The connexin family of proteins form hexameric complexes called connexons that facilitate movement of low molecular weight proteins between cells via gap junctions. Connexon proteins share a common topology of four transmembrane α-helical domains, two extracellular loops, a cytoplasmic loop and cytoplasmic N- and C-termini. Many of the key functional differences between connexins arise from specific amino-acid substitutions in the most highly conserved domains: the transmembrane and extracellular regions. Connexin 40.1, also known as GJD4 (gap junction protein, δ4, 40.1kDa) or CX40.1, is a 370 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that localizes to the cell junction and is expressed in liver, heart, kidney, pancreas, placenta and skeletal muscle. Existing as a component of hexameric connexin complexes, connexin 40.1 helps to facilitate the diffusion of low molecular weight proteins from one cell to another cell. The rodent homolog of connexin 40.1 is known as connexin 39 and functions in a similar manner to its mammalian counterpart.

REFERENCES

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

SOURCE
connexin 39 (L-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within a cytoplasmic domain of connexin 39 of mouse origin.

STORAGE
Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.