

Product datasheet for **TA368866**

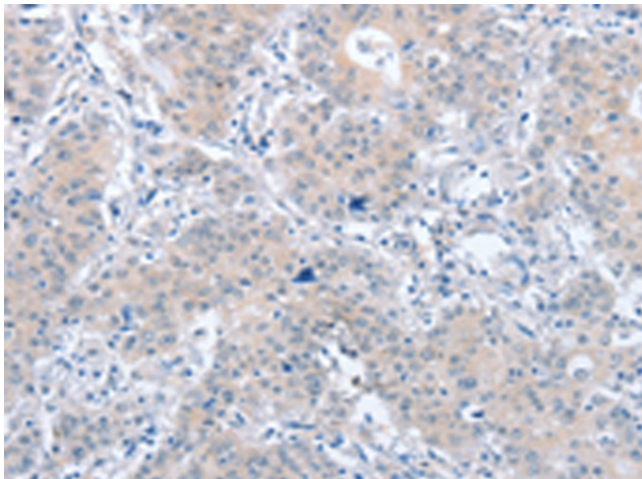
PAR6 (PARD6A) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

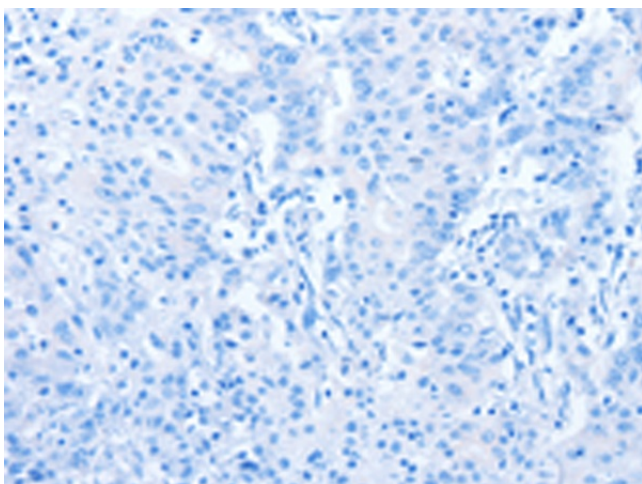
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 50-200 Positive control: Human gastric cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human PARD6A
Formulation:	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C.
Stability:	1 year
Gene Name:	par-6 family cell polarity regulator alpha
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 50855 Human Q9NPB6
Background:	This gene is a member of the PAR6 family and encodes a protein with a PSD95/Discs-large/ZO1 (PDZ) domain and a semi-Cdc42/Rac interactive binding (CRIB) domain. This cell membrane protein is involved in asymmetrical cell division and cell polarization processes as a member of a multi-protein complex. The protein also has a role in the epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) that characterizes the invasive phenotype associated with metastatic carcinomas. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized.
Synonyms:	PAR-6; PAR-6A; PAR6; PAR6A; PAR6alpha; PAR6C; TAX40; TIP-40



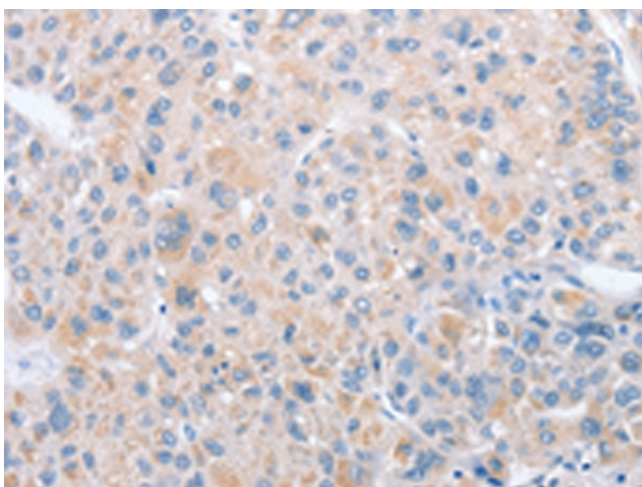
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Product images:

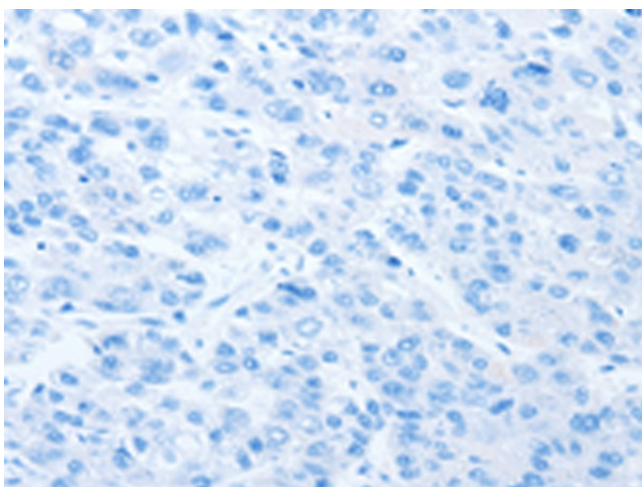
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using TA368866 (PARD6A Antibody) at dilution 1/60 (Original magnification: $\times 200$)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using TA368866 (PARD6A Antibody) at dilution 1/60, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: $\times 200$)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using TA368866 (PARD6A Antibody) at dilution 1/60 (Original magnification: $\times 200$)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using TA368866 (PARD6A Antibody) at dilution 1/60, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: $\times 200$)