

Claudin 1 (ABT184R) rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM8011

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat;

Applications: WB;IHC;ELISA

Target: Claudin 1

Fields: >>Cell adhesion molecules;>>Tight junction;>>Leukocyte transendothelial

migration;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Hepatitis C

Gene Name: CLDN1

Protein Name: Claudin-1

Human Gene Id: 9076

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12737

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 65129

Rat Swiss Prot No: P56745

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human protein. AA range:150-211

Specificity: endogenous

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Source: Monoclonal Rabbit IgG1, Kappa

O95832

O88551

Dilution: IHC 1:100-500 WB 1:500-2000 ELISA: 1:20000

1/3



Purification: Protein A

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 23kD

Cell Pathway: Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs); Tight junction; Leukocyte transendothelial

migration; Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;

Background : Tight junctions represent one mode of cell-to-cell adhesion in epithelial or

endothelial cell sheets, forming continuous seals around cells and serving as a physical barrier to prevent solutes and water from passing freely through the paracellular space. These junctions are comprised of sets of continuous networking strands in the outwardly facing cytoplasmic leaflet, with complementary grooves in the inwardly facing extracytoplasmic leaflet. The

protein encoded by this gene, a member of the claudin family, is an integral membrane protein and a component of tight junction strands. Loss of function mutations result in neonatal ichthyosis-sclerosing cholangitis syndrome. [provided

by RefSeq, Jul 20081,

Function: disease:Defects in CLDN1 are the cause of ichthyosis-sclerosing cholangitis

neonatal syndrome (NISCH) [MIM:607626]; also called ichthyosis with leukocyte vacuoles alopecia and sclerosing cholangitis (ILVASC). NISCH is a rare autosomal recessive complex ichthyosis syndrome characterized by scalp hypotrichosis, scarring alopecia, vulgar type ichthyosis, and sclerosing

cholangitis.,function:Plays a major role in tight junction-specific obliteration of the

intercellular space, through calcium-independent cell-adhesion activity (By

similarity). Acts as a co-receptor for HCV entry into hepatic

cells.,similarity:Belongs to the claudin family.,subunit:Can form homo- and heteropolymers with other CLDN. Homopolymers interact with CLDN3, but not CLDN2, homopolymers. Directly interacts with TJP1/ZO-1, TJP2/ZO-2 and TJP3/ZO-3. Interacts with MPDZ and INADL (By similarity). May interact with

HCV E1 an

Subcellular Location:

Membranous

Expression: Strongly expressed in liver and kidney. Expressed in heart, brain, spleen, lung

and testis.

Sort: 4102

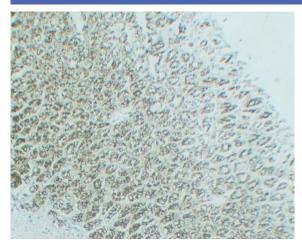
No4: 1

Host: Rabbit

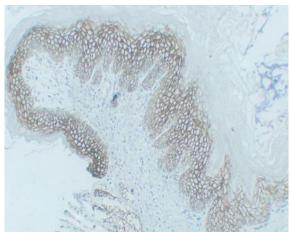
Modifications: Unmodified



Products Images



Rat stomach tissue was stained with Anti-Claudin 1 (ABT184R) rabbit Antibody



Rat esophagus tissue was stained with Anti-Claudin 1 (ABT184R) rabbit Antibody