

Claudin 1 (PT0336R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM8199
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; Rat;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;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 :	O95832
Mouse Gene Id :	12737
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O88551
Rat Gene Id :	65129
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P56745
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:200-1:1000,WB 1:1000-1:5000,IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,IP 1:50-1:200,
Purification :	Protein A

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

Molecularweight : 22kD

Observed Band : 19kD

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 2008],

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 : Membrane

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

Tag : hot,recombinant

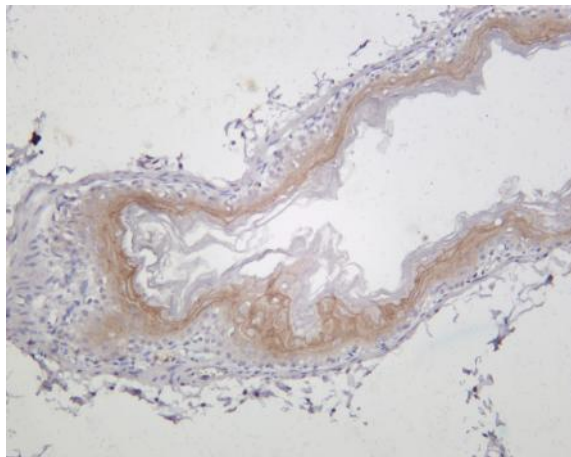
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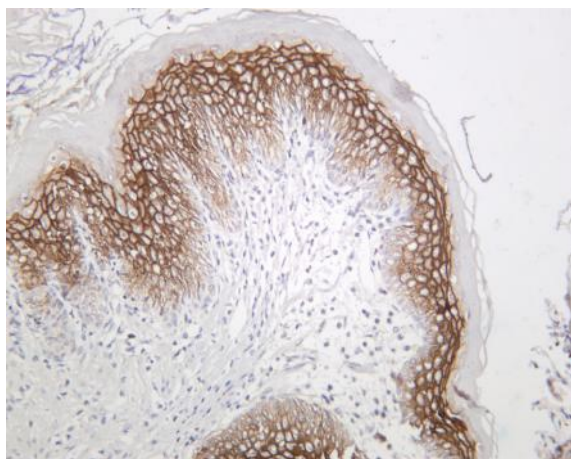
No4 : 1

Host : Rabbit

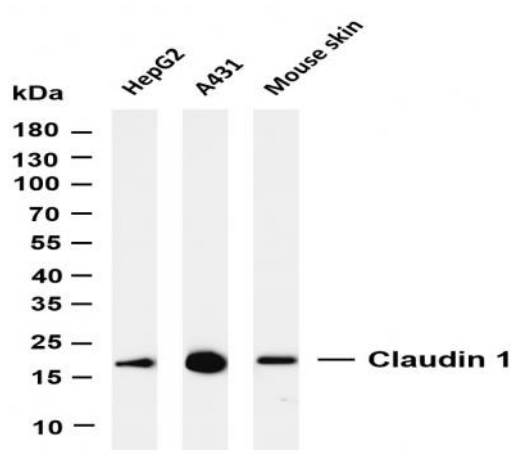
Products Images



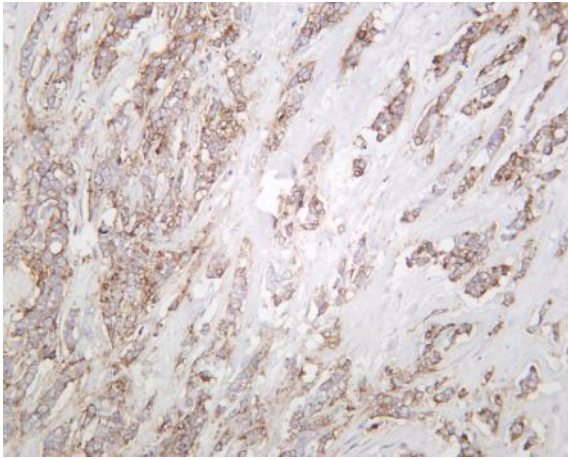
Mouse stomach was stained with anti-Claudin 1 (PT0336R) rabbit antibody



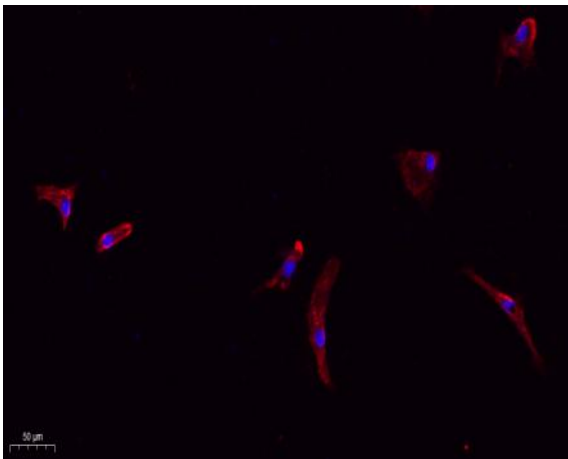
Rat stomach was stained with anti-Claudin 1 (PT0336R) rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Claudin 1 (PT0336R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HepG2 Lane 2: A431 Lane 3: Mouse skin Predicted band size: 22kDa Observed band size: 19kDa



Human breast was stained with anti-Claudin 1 (PT0336R) rabbit antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.