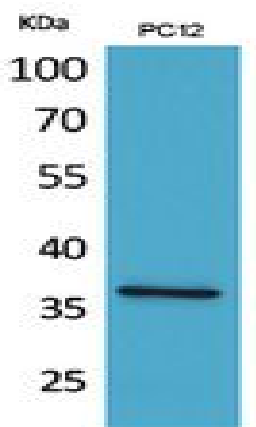


JAM-A Polyclonal Antibody

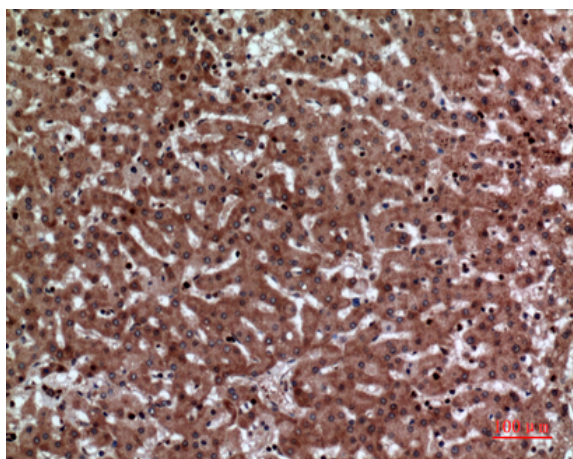
Catalog No :	YT5479
Reactivity :	Human;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	JAM-A
Fields :	>>Cell adhesion molecules;>>Tight junction;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection
Gene Name :	F11R
Protein Name :	Junctional adhesion molecule A
Human Gene Id :	50848
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9Y624
Mouse Gene Id :	16456
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O88792
Rat Gene Id :	116479
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q9JHY1
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human F11R. AA range:191-240
Specificity :	JAM-A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of JAM-A protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	32kD
Cell Pathway :	Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);Tight junction;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori 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. The protein encoded by this immunoglobulin superfamily gene member is an important regulator of tight junction assembly in epithelia. In addition, the encoded protein can act as (1) a receptor for reovirus, (2) a ligand for the integrin LFA1, involved in leukocyte transmigration, and (3) a platelet receptor. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified but their biological validity has not been established. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	function:Seems to plays a role in epithelial tight junction formation. Appears early in primordial forms of cell junctions and recruits PARD3. The association of the PARD6-PARD3 complex may prevent the interaction of PARD3 with JAM1, thereby preventing tight junction assembly (By similarity). Plays a role in regulating monocyte transmigration involved in integrity of epithelial barrier. Involved in platelet activation. In case of orthoreovirus infection, serves as receptor for the virus.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subcellular location:Localized at tight junctions of both epithelial and endothelial cells.,subunit:Interacts with the ninth PDZ domain of MPDZ. Interacts with the first PDZ domain of PARD3. The association between PARD3 and PARD6B probably disrupts this interactio
Subcellular Location :	Cell junction, tight junction . Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Localized at tight junctions of both epithelial and endothelial cells. .
Expression :	Expressed in endothelium, epithelium and leukocytes (at protein level).

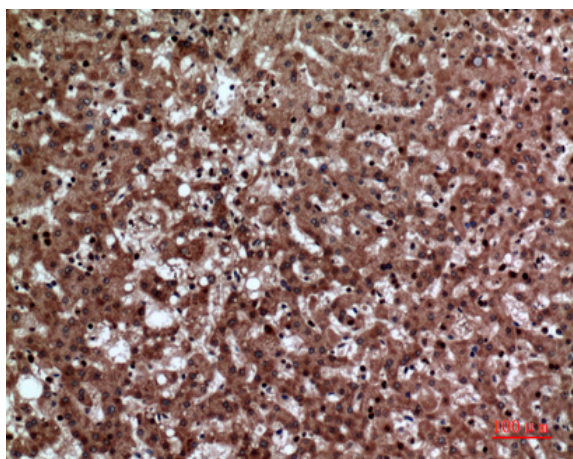
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of PC12 cells using JAM-A Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100