Best Tools for immunology Research

Claudin-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT0943
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;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
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Claudin 1. AA range:162-211
Specificity :	Claudin-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Claudin-1 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. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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 : 30kD

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 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 : Cell junction, tight junction . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Basolateral cell membrane . Associates with CD81 and the CLDN1-CD81 complex localizes to the basolateral cell membrane. .

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

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