JAM-A/F11R Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN200027P**

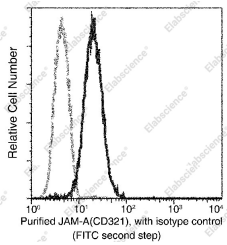
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

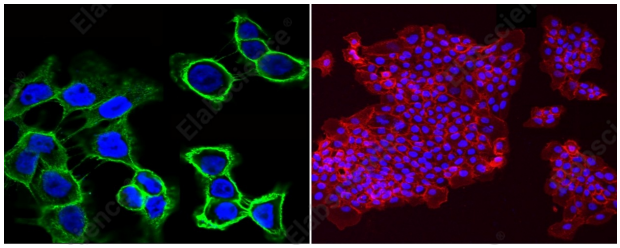
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human JAM-A / F11R / CD321 protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone	A871
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS

Applications	Recommended Dilution
ICC/IF	1:20-1:100
FCM	1:25-1:100

Data



Flow cytometric analysis of human JAM-A(CD321) expression on SKBR3 cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human JAM-A(CD321), then a FITC-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human JAM-A in A431 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with Mouse anti-Human JAM-A Monoclonal Antibody (1:100) at 4°C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor®488-conjugated (left panel, captured by laser confocal scanning microscope) and Alexa Fluor®594-conjugated (right panel, captured by fluorescence microscope) Goat Anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody, countstained with DAPI for nuclear staining (blue). Positive staining was localized to plasma membrane.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

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 2' alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified but their biological validity has not been established .