Recombinant Human JAM-A/F11R Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033607

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

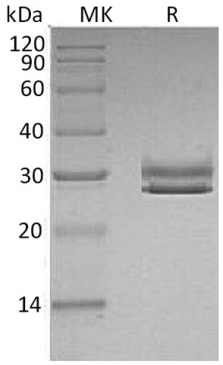
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human JAM-A/F11R protein Ser28-Val238, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	23.9 kDa
Observed MW	28-31 kDa
Accession	Q9Y624
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 100mM Glycine, pH 7.5. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Junctional Adhesion Molecule A (JAM-A) is a single-pass type I membrane protein that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. JAM-A contains 2 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and Interacts with the ninth PDZ domain. JAM-A is localized to the tight junctions of both epithelial and endothelial cells. JAM-A seems to be involved in epithelial tight junction formation. JAM-A 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 JAM-A, thereby preventing tight junction assembly. JAM-A plays a role in regulating monocyte transmigration involved in regulating integrity of the epithelial barrier. In the case of orthoreovirus infection, JAM-A serves as receptor for the virus.