

Recombinant Rat Occludin/OCLN protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDER100187

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

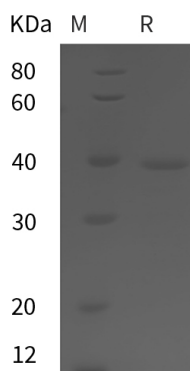
Description

Species	Rat
Source	E.coli-derived Rat Occludin protein Lys266-Thr522, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	28.2 kDa
Observed MW	40 kDa
Accession	Q6P6T5
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg 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 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C 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 in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Rat Occludin is a 523 amino acid (aa), predicted molecular weight 59 kDa integral membrane protein that localizes within tight junctions of epithelial and endothelial cells. May play a role in the formation and regulation of the tight junction (TJ) paracellular permeability barrier. May be involved in the organization of actin in endothelial cells. Defects in OCLN are the cause of band-like calcification with simplified gyration and polymicrogyria (BLCPMG), also known as pseudo-TORCH syndrome. BLCPMG is a neurologic disorder with characteristic clinical and neuroradiologic features that mimic intrauterine TORCH infection in the absence of evidence of infection. Affected individuals have congenital microcephaly, intracranial calcifications, and severe developmental delay.

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