

Product Name: Recombinant Human JAM-A (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0611

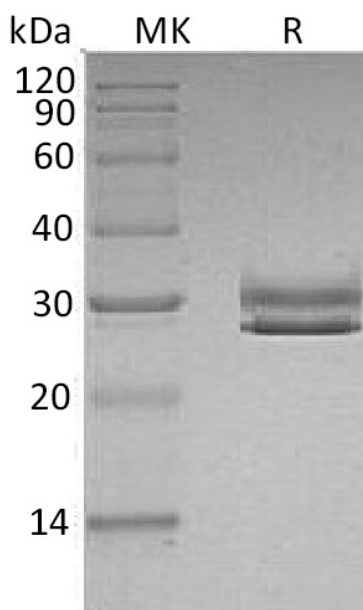


Summary

Name	F11 Receptor/F11R/JAM-A
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Junctional Adhesion Molecule A is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser28-Val238 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9Y624
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	23.89 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 100mM Glycine, pH 7.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

Product Name: Recombinant Human JAM-A (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0611



Alternative Names

Junctional Adhesion Molecule A; JAM-A; Junctional Adhesion Molecule 1; JAM-1; Platelet F11 Receptor; Platelet Adhesion Molecule 1; PAM-1; CD321; F11R; JAM1; JCAM

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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.