
Product Name: JAM-A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab12826**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	32kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	F11R
Alternative Names	F11R; JAM1; JCAM; Junctional adhesion molecule A; JAM-A; Junctional adhesion molecule 1; JAM-1; Platelet F11 receptor; Platelet adhesion molecule 1; PAM-1; CD321
Gene ID	50848.0
SwissProt ID	Q9Y624
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human F11R. AA range:191-240

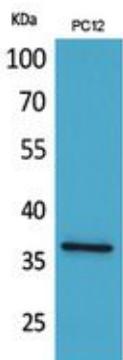
Background

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. 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 5' alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified but their biological validity has not been established. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],function:Seems to plays a role in epithelial tight junction formation. 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 JAM1, thereby preventing tight junction assembly (By similarity). Plays a role in regulating monocyte transmigration involved in integrity of epithelial barrier. Involved in platelet activation. In case of orthoreovirus infection, serves as receptor for the virus.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subcellular location:Localized at tight junctions of both epithelial and endothelial cells.,subunit:Interacts with the ninth PDZ domain of MPDZ. Interacts with the first PDZ domain of PARD3. The association between PARD3 and PARD6B probably disrupts this interaction. Interacts with the orthoreovirus sigma-1 capsid protein.,

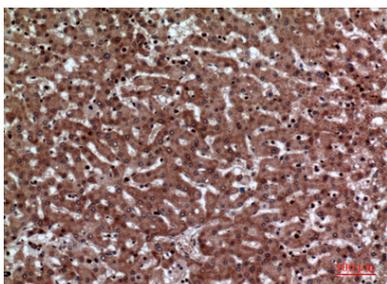
Research Area

Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);Tight junction;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;

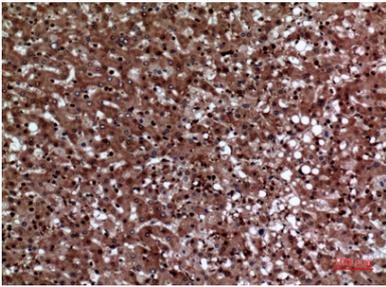
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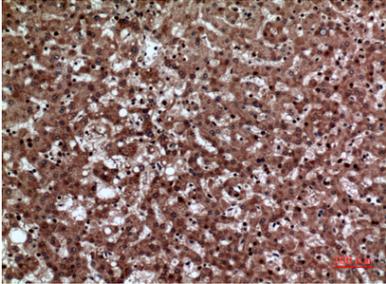
Western Blot analysis of PC12 cells using JAM-A Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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