

JAM3 rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb772061 (Manual)

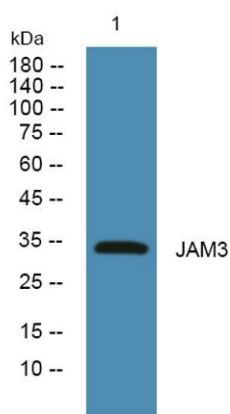
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Product Name	JAM3 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 60-140
Specificity	JAM3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Junctional adhesion molecule C (JAM-C) (JAM-2) (Junctional adhesion molecule 3) (JAM-3)
Gene Name	JAM3 UNQ859/PRO1868
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell junction . Cell junction, desmosome . Cell junction, tight junction . Detected in the acrosome region in developing spermatids (By similarity). In epithelial cells, it is expressed at desmosomes but not at tight junctions (PubMed:15194813). Localizes at the cell surface of endothelial cells; treatment of endothelial cells with vascular endothelial growth factor stimulates recruitment of JAM3 to cell-cell contacts (PubMed:15994945). .; [Soluble form of JAM-C]: Secreted .

Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	34kD
Human Gene ID	83700
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q9BX67
Alternative Names	

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 localized in the tight junctions between high endothelial cells. Unlike other proteins in this family, the this protein is unable to adhere to leukocyte cell lines and only forms weak homotypic interactions. The encoded protein is a member of the junctional adhesion molecule protein family and acts as a receptor for another member of this family. A mutation in an intron of this gene is associated with hemorrhagic destruction of the brain, subependymal calcification, and congenital cataracts. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq,



Western blot analysis of lysates from HCT116 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night