

ARG57245 anti-CD321 / JAM1 antibody [RM275]

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [RM275] recognizes CD321 / JAM1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody reacts to Human JAM1 (Junctional adhesion molecule 1).
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	RM275
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD321 / JAM1
Antigen Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the N-terminus of Human CD321 / JAM1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	JAM-1; JAM1; Junctional adhesion molecule A; CD antigen CD321; JCAM; JAM-A; Junctional adhesion molecule 1; PAM-1; JAM; JAMA; KAT; Platelet F11 receptor; Platelet adhesion molecule 1; CD321

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:2000 - 1:10000
	WB	1:250 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Calculated Mw	33 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 1% BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links

[GeneID: 50848 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # Q9Y624 Human](#)

Gene Symbol

F11R

Gene Full Name

F11 receptor

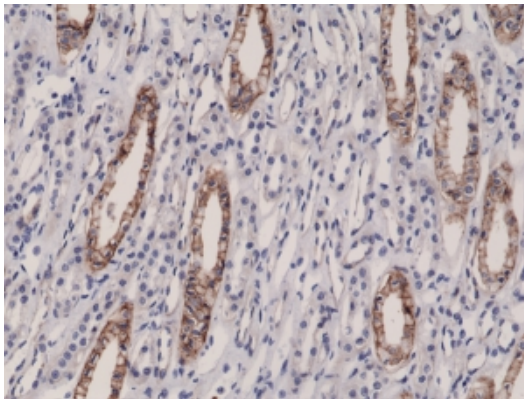
Background

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

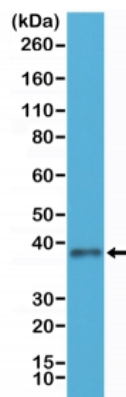
Seems to play a role in epithelial tight junction formation. Appears early in primordial forms of cell junctions and recruits PARD3. The association of the PARD6-PARD3 complex may prevent the interaction of PARD3 with JAM1, thereby preventing tight junction assembly (By similarity). Plays a role in regulating monocyte transmigration involved in integrity of epithelial barrier. Involved in platelet activation. In case of orthoreovirus infection, serves as receptor for the virus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG57245 anti-CD321 / JAM1 antibody [RM275] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue sections stained with ARG57245 anti-CD321 / JAM1 antibody [RM275] at 1:10000 dilution.



ARG57245 anti-CD321 / JAM1 antibody [RM275] WB image

Western blot: HEK293 cell lysates stained with ARG57245 anti-CD321 / JAM1 antibody [RM275] at 1:250 dilution.