ARG58517
anti-CXADR / CAR antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CXADR / CAR
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CXADR / CAR
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of Human Coxsackie Adenovirus Receptor(313-328aa YSKTQYNQVPSEDFER), identical to the related Rat and Mouse sequences.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Coxsackievirus B-adenovirus receptor; CAR4/6; HCAR; hCAR; CAR; Coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor; CVB3-binding protein; HCVADR

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	0.1 - 0.5 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

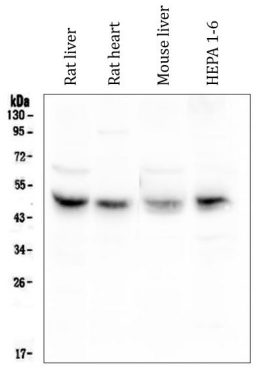
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Thimerosal, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Thimerosal and 0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
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 or below. 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

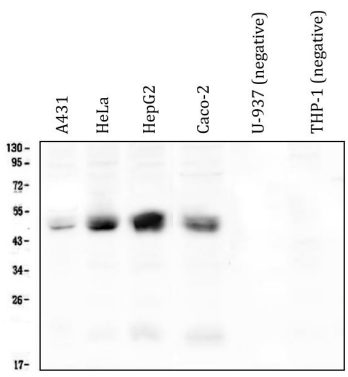
Gene Symbol	CXADR
Gene Full Name	coxsackie virus and adenovirus receptor
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a type I membrane receptor for group B coxsackieviruses and subgroup C adenoviruses. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes 15, 18, and 21. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]
Function	Component of the epithelial apical junction complex that may function as an homophilic cell adhesion molecule and is essential for tight junction integrity. Also involved in transepithelial migration of leukocytes through adhesive interactions with AMICA1/JAML a transmembrane protein of the plasma membrane of leukocytes. The interaction between both receptors also mediates the activation of gamma-delta T-cells, a subpopulation of T-cells residing in epithelia and involved in tissue homeostasis and repair. Upon epithelial CXADR-binding, AMICA1 induces downstream cell signaling events in gamma-delta T-cells through PI3-kinase and MAP kinases. It results in proliferation and production of cytokines and growth factors by T-cells that in turn stimulate epithelial tissues repair. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	40 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated. Palmitoylated on Cys-259 and/or Cys-260; required for proper localization to the plasma membrane. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, tight junction. Cell junction, adherens junction. Basolateral cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. In epithelial cells localizes to the apical junction complex composed of tight and adherens junctions. In airway epithelial cells localized to basolateral membrane but not to apical surface. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58517 anti-CXADR / CAR antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of sample under reducing conditions. Rat liver, Rat heart, Mouse liver and HEPA 1-6 whole cell lysates stained with ARG58517 anti-CXADR / CAR antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.



ARG58517 anti-CXADR / CAR antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of sample under reducing conditions. A431, HeLa, HepG2, Caco-2, U-937 (negative control) and THP-1 (negative control) lysates stained with ARG58517 anti-CXADR / CAR antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.