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Publication



Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	F11R
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This F11R antibody is conjugated to FITC
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Clone:	BV12
Isotype:	lgG2a
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Cross reactivity: Human : No
Sterility:	0.2 μm filtered

Target Details

Target:	F11R
Alternative Name:	Junctional Adhesion Molecule-A (F11R Products)
Background:	The monoclonal antibody BV12 recognizes junctional adhesion molecule-A (JAM-A), also known as JAM-1 and the mouse platelet F11-Receptor (F11R), is a cell adhesion molecule
	(CAM). JAM-A is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily found on the surface of mouse

platelets and at intercellular junctions of endothelial cells and epithelial cells. JAM-A belongs together with JAM-B (VE-JAM or JAM-3) and JAM-C (JAM-2) to a family of adhesion proteins with a V-C2 immunoglobulin domain organization. JAM plays an important role in tight junctions where it is involved in cell-to-cell adhesion through homophilic interaction. It codistributes with other tight junction components as ZO-1, 7H6 antigen, cingulin and occludin. In human JAM-A plays a role in platelet aggregation, secretion, adhesion and spreading. Aliases JAM-1, platelet F11-Receptor, F11R

Pathways:

Cell-Cell Junction Organization

Application Details

Application Notes:

For flow cytometry and Western blotting, dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:50.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer:

PBS, containing 1.0 % bovine serum albumin and 0.02 % sodium azide.

Preservative:

Sodium azide

Precaution of Use:

This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage:

4°C

Storage Comment:

Product should be stored at 4 °C Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for at least one year. The exact expiry date is indicated on the label.

Publications

Product cited in:

Pelletier, Okawara, Vitale, Anderson: "Differential distribution of the tight-junction-associated protein ZO-1 isoforms alpha+ and alpha- in guinea pig Sertoli cells: a possible association with F-actin and G-actin." in: **Biology of reproduction**, Vol. 57, Issue 2, pp. 367-76, (1997) (PubMed).

Van Itallie, Balda, Anderson: "Epidermal growth factor induces tyrosine phosphorylation and reorganization of the tight junction protein ZO-1 in A431 cells." in: **Journal of cell science**, Vol. 108 (Pt 4), pp. 1735-42, (1995) (PubMed).

Balda, Anderson: "Two classes of tight junctions are revealed by ZO-1 isoforms." in: **The American journal of physiology**, Vol. 264, Issue 4 Pt 1, pp. C918-24, (1993) (PubMed).

Willott, Balda, Heintzelman, Jameson, Anderson: "Localization and differential expression of two isoforms of the tight junction protein ZO-1." in: **The American journal of physiology**, Vol. 262, Issue 5 Pt 1, pp. C1119-24, (1992) (PubMed).

Kurihara, Anderson, Farquhar: "Diversity among tight junctions in rat kidney: glomerular slit diaphragms and endothelial junctions express only one isoform of the tight junction protein ZO-1." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 89, Issue 15, pp. 7075-9, (1992) (PubMed).