Datasheet for ABIN2192220

anti-JAML antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	JAML (AMICA1)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This JAML antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Clone:	BV16
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered

Target Details

Target:	JAML (AMICA1)
Alternative Name:	Junctional Adhesion Molecule (AMICA1 Products)
Background:	The monoclonal antibody BV16 recognizes the human junction adhesion molecule (JAM)-A. Together with JAM-C (JAM-2) and JAM-B (VE-JAM or JAM-3), JAM-A belongs to a family of adhesion proteins with a V-C2 immunoglobulin domain organization and their molecular weight is about 30-40 kDa. JAMs are important for a variety of cellular processes, including tight junction assembly, leukocyte transmigration, platelet activation, angiogenesis and virus binding.

Target Details

	JAM-A is expressed by endothelial and epithelial cells, platelets, neutrophils, monocytes, lymphocytes and erythrocytes. Like all other JAMs, JAM-A 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. JAM-A also plays an important role in leukocyte transmigration. Leukocyte transmigration can be blocked by antibodies and by soluble JAM-A/Fc fusion proteins. Homophilic JAM-A interactions between leukocytes and the endothelium but also heterophilic interactions of JAM-A with the beta2-integrin leukocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LFA-1) are considered to actively guide leukocytes during transmigration. Several studies imply a role for JAM-A in the initiation of atherosclerosis since JAM-A is upregulated on early atherosclerotic endothelium. The adhesion of activated platelets on the activated endothelium is mediated by homophilic interactions of JAM-A. PAM-1, JAM-1, JAMA, CD321, platelet F11 receptor Aliases Fusion protein consisting of the extracellular domain of human JAM and the Fc portion of human IgGs Immunogen Mouse IgG1

Application Details

Application Notes:	It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. Product should be stored at 4 °C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for one
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer:	PBS, containing 0.1 % 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 one year.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in:

Vetrano, Rescigno, Cera, Correale, Rumio, Doni, Fantini, Sturm, Borroni, Repici, Locati, Malesci, Dejana, Danese: "Unique role of junctional adhesion molecule-a in maintaining mucosal homeostasis in inflammatory bowel disease." in: **Gastroenterology**, Vol. 135, Issue 1, pp. 173-84, (2008) (PubMed).

Luo, Zhuo, Fukuhara, Rizzolo: "Effects of culture conditions on heterogeneity and the apical junctional complex of the ARPE-19 cell line." in: **Investigative ophthalmology & visual science**, Vol. 47, Issue 8, pp. 3644-55, (2006) (PubMed).

Faure, Cerini, Paul, Berland, Dignat-George, Brunet: "The uremic solute p-cresol decreases leukocyte transendothelial migration in vitro." in: **International immunology**, Vol. 18, Issue 10, pp. 1453-9, (2006) (PubMed).

Bazzoni, Martinez-Estrada, Orsenigo, Cordenonsi, Citi, Dejana: "Interaction of junctional adhesion molecule with the tight junction components ZO-1, cingulin, and occludin." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 275, Issue 27, pp. 20520-6, (2000) (PubMed).