# antibodies - online.com





# Datasheet for ABIN2859221

### **F11R ELISA Kit**





#### Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	F11R
Binding Specificity:	AA 28-238
Reactivity:	Human
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	46.9-3000 pg/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	46.9 pg/mL
Application:	ELISA

#### **Product Details**

Purpose:	Sandwich High Sensitivity ELISA kit for Quantitative Detection of Human JAM-A
Brand:	PicoKine™
Sample Type:	Cell Culture Supernatant, Serum
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Immunogen:	Expression system for standard: E.coli Immunogen sequence: S28-V238
Specificity:	Expression system for standard: E.coli Immunogen sequence: S28-V238
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.

#### **Product Details**

Sensitivity:	<10pg/mL
Material not included:	Microplate reader in standard size. Automated plate washer. Adjustable pipettes and pipette
	tips. Multichannel pipettes are recommended in the condition of large amount of samples in the
	detection. Clean tubes and Eppendorf tubes. Washing buffer (neutral PBS or TBS). Preparation
	of 0.01M TBS: Add 1.2g Tris, 8.5g Nacl
Target Details	
Target:	F11R
Alternative Name:	F11R (F11R Products)
Background:	Protein 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
	Background: Junctional adhesion molecule A(JAM-A) is a protein that in humans is encoded by
	the F11R gene. It is mapped to 1q23.3. This gene is an immunoglobulin-like molecule that
	colocalizes with tight junctions in endothelium and epithelium and is also found on blood
	leukocytes and platelets. JAM-A plays an important role in the regulation of tight junction
	assembly in epithelia. In addition, it can act as a receptor for reovirus, a ligand for the integrin
	LFA1, involved in leukocyte transmigration, and a platelet receptor. JAM-A has a nonredundant
	role in controlling DC motility, trafficking to lymph nodes, and activation of specific immunity.
	Synonyms: Junctional adhesion molecule A,JAM-A,Junctional adhesion molecule 1,JAM-
	1,Platelet F11 receptor,Platelet adhesion molecule 1,PAM-1,CD321,F11R,JAM1,
	JCAM,UNQ264/PRO301,
	Full Gene Name: Junctional adhesion molecule A
	Cellular Localisation: Cell junction, tight junction . Cell membrane, Single-pass type I membrane
	protein. Localized at tight junctions of both epithelial and endothelial cells.
Gene ID:	50848
UniProt:	Q9Y624
Pathways:	Cell-Cell Junction Organization

# **Application Details**

Application Notes:	Before using Kit, spin tubes and bring down all components to bottom of tube. Duplicate well assay was recommended for both standard and sample testing.
Comment:	Sequence similarities: Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily.
Plate:	Pre-coated
Protocol:	human JAM-A ELISA Kit was based on standard sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent
	assay technology. A monoclonal antibody from mouse specific for JAM-A has been precoated
	onto 96-well plates. Standards(E.coli, S28-V238) and test samples are added to the wells, a
	biotinylated detection polyclonal antibody from goat specific for JAM-A is added subsequently
	and then followed by washing with PBS or TBS buffer. Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex was
	added and unbound conjugates were washed away with PBS or TBS buffer. HRP substrate
	TMB was used to visualize HRP enzymatic reaction. TMB was catalyzed by HRP to produce a
	blue color product that changed into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of
	yellow is proportional to the human JAM-A amount of sample captured in plate.
Assay Procedure:	Aliquot 0.1 mL per well of the 3000pg/mL, 1500pg/mL, 750pg/mL, 375.pg/mL, 187.5pg/mL,
	93.8pg/mL, 46.9pg/mL human JAM-A standard solutions into the precoated 96-well plate. Add
	0.1 mL of the sample diluent buffer into the control well (Zero well). Add 0.1 mL of each
	properly diluted sample of human cell culture supernatants or serum to each empty well. See
	"Sample Dilution Guideline" above for details. We recommend that each human JAM-A
	standard solution and each sample is measured in duplicate.
Assay Precision:	• Sample 1: n=16, Mean(pg/ml): 572, Standard deviation: 22.31, CV(%): 3.9
	<ul> <li>Sample 2: n=16, Mean(pg/ml): 1145, Standard deviation: 49.24, CV(%): 4.3</li> </ul>
	• Sample 3: n=16, Mean(pg/ml): 1963, Standard deviation: 102.1, CV(%): 5.2,
	• Sample 1: n=24, Mean(pg/ml): 631, Standard deviation: 35.34, CV(%): 5.6
	<ul> <li>Sample 2: n=24, Mean(pg/ml): 1398, Standard deviation: 85.28, CV(%): 6.1</li> <li>Sample 3: n=24, Mean(pg/ml): 2120, Standard deviation: 156.9, CV(%): 7.4</li> </ul>
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Handling Advice:	Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C,4 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for 6 months, at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles
Expiry Date:	12 months

# 

#### **ELISA**

Image 1. Human JAM-A PicoKine ELISA Kit standard curve