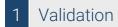


### Datasheet for ABIN687337

# anti-Occludin antibody (AA 431-522)



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Images

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**Publications** 



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	(Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry
Conjugate:	This Occludin antibody is un-conjugated
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Host:	Rabbit
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Pig
Binding Specificity:	AA 431-522
Target:	Occludin (OCLN)
Quantity:	100 μL

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Occludin
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Pig
Predicted Reactivity:	Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Guinea Pig
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

# Target Details

Target: Occludin (OCLN)

# **Target Details**

Alternative Name:	Occludin (OCLN Products)	
Background:	Synonyms: Ocl, Al53564, Occludin, Ocln  Background: May play a role in the formation and regulation of the tight junction (TJ)  paracellular permeability barrier.	
Gene ID:	18260	
UniProt:	Q61146	
Pathways:	Cell-Cell Junction Organization, Hepatitis C	

# **Application Details**

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
	ELISA 1:500-1000
	FCM 1:20-100
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

# Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

### **Publications**

Product cited in: Sun, Liu, Xue, Wang: "Effects of insulin combined with idebenone on blood-brain barrier

permeability in diabetic rats." in: **Journal of neuroscience research**, Vol. 93, Issue 4, pp. 666-77, (2015) (PubMed).

Zhao, Qin, Han, Wang, Zhang, Liu: "?-Conglycinin reduces the tight junction occludin and Z0-1 expression in IPEC-J2." in: **International journal of molecular sciences**, Vol. 15, Issue 2, pp. 1915-26, (2014) (PubMed).

Pan, Qin, Zhao, Wang, Liu, Che: "Effects of soybean agglutinin on mechanical barrier function and tight junction protein expression in intestinal epithelial cells from piglets." in: **International journal of molecular sciences**, Vol. 14, Issue 11, pp. 21689-704, (2013) (PubMed).

Zhao, Qin, Sun, Che, Bao, Zhang: "Effects of soybean agglutinin on intestinal barrier permeability and tight junction protein expression in weaned piglets." in: **International journal of molecular sciences**, Vol. 12, Issue 12, pp. 8502-12, (2012) (PubMed).

Gu, Xue, Wei, Zhang, Li: "Calcium-activated potassium channel activator down-regulated the expression of tight junction protein in brain tumor model in rats." in: **Neuroscience letters**, Vol. 493, Issue 3, pp. 140-4, (2011) (PubMed).

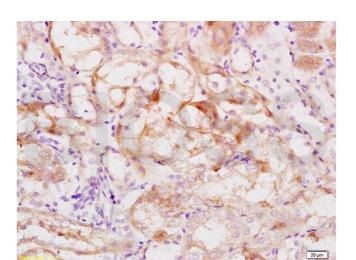
#### **Images**



#### **Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)**

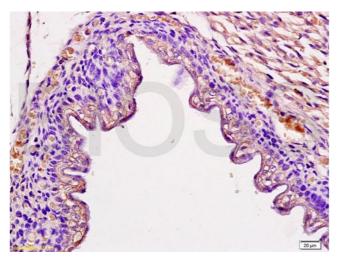
**Image 1.** HQT regulates epithelial proliferation in the colonic mucosa of mice with DSS-induced acute and chronic colitis. Mice were administered regular water (control) or 3.5 % DSS for 7 days followed by treatment with HQT for 7 days. (a-c) Immunohistochemical analysis of tight junction proteins occluding, ZO-1 and proliferating cells detected based on Ki67 in colon sections in DSS-induced acute colitis mice. (magnification, x200). Graphical representation of the percentage of occluding, ZO-1 and Ki67-positive cells in the mid-colon. Results are expressed as means±SD of three independent experiments, n=8 mice per group. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.001 vs. the control group, p<0.05, p<0.001 vs. DSS-

treated mice. Mice received three cycles of DSS treatment (2.5 %), each cycle consisting of 7 days of water containing DSS followed by 14 days of tap water, followed by treatment with HQT for 7 days. (d) Immunohistochemical analysis of proliferating cells detected based on Ki67 in colon sections in mice with DSS-induced chronic colitis (magnification, x200). Graphical representation of the percentage of Ki67-positive cells in the mid-colon. Results are expressed as means±SD of three independent experiments, n=8 mice per group. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.001 vs. the control group, p<0.05, p<0.001 vs. DSS-treated mice. - figure provided by CiteAb. Source: PMID27982094



#### **Immunohistochemistry**

**Image 2.** Formalin-fixed and mouse kidney tissue labeled with Anti-Occludin Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN687337) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



#### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 3.** Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded mouse embryo tissue labeled with Anti-Occludin Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN687337) at 1:100 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 9 images are available for ABIN687337.





### Successfully validated (Immunofluorescence (IF))

by Confocal Imaging Core, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center

Report Number: 029632

Date: Mar 23 2014

Lot Number:	990698W
Method validated:	Immunofluorescence (IF)
Positive Control:	Mouse stomach tissue
Negative Control:	Human fat tissue
Notes:	Signal was detected in positive control sample and not in negative control sample.
Primary Antibody:	- Antibody: Occludin (OCLN) - Catalog number: ABIN687337 - Supplier: Bioss - Supplier catalog number: bs-1495r - Lot number: 990698W
Secondary Antibody:	- Antibody: Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG (Heavy & Light Chain) Antibody (Alexa 647) - Supplier: Jackson Immuno Research - Catalog number: 711-605-152
Isotype:	- Antibody: Rabbit IgG - Supplier: Bioss - Catalog number: bs-0295p
Controls:	<ul> <li>Positive control: PPFE mouse stomach tissue</li> <li>Negative Control: PPFE human fat tissue</li> <li>Isotype antibody control: tissue sections treated with Rabbit IgG Isotype at 1ug/ul, Bioss bs-0295p</li> <li>Secondary antibody only control: positive and negative control tissue sections treated with Goat anti-Rabbit Alexa 647 secondary antibody only.</li> </ul>
Protocol:	<ul> <li>Paraffin embedded positive and negative control tissue sections were deparaffinized and undergone antigen retrieval using 10 mM Sodium Citrate pH6 in a pressure cooker for 10 min.</li> <li>The tissue sections were incubated with 1 mg/mL Sodium borohydride for 10 min at room temperature to block autofluorescent background signal. The sections were then rinsed three times in TBS for 5 min each at RT.</li> <li>Tissue sections were blocked in 1 X TBS / 5% normal donkey serum for 60 min at RT.</li> <li>Tissue sections were incubated with primary antibody diluted 1:200 in 1X PBS / 5% normal donkey serum overnight at 4°C.</li> <li>Tissue sections were rinsed three times in TBS for 5 min each at RT.</li> <li>Cells were incubated with secondary antibody diluted 1:200 in 1X PBS / 5% normal donkey serum for 60 min at RT in dark.</li> <li>Tissue sections were rinsed three times in TBS for 5 min each at RT.</li> </ul>



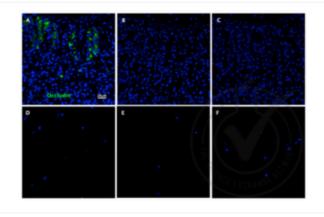
### ♦ Validation report #029632 for Immunofluorescence (IF)

- Coverslips were mounted on slides with Prolong Gold anti-fade mounting media (Invitrogen)
- IF stained tissue sections were imaged with a Zeiss LSM 510 Meta confocal microscope.

#### **Experimental Notes:**

- · No challenges notes
- OCLN is recommended to staining of mouse stomach tissue according to this protocol.

### Image for Validation report #029632



# Validation image no. 1 for anti-Occludin (OCLN) (AA 431-522) antibody (ABIN687337)

Figure 1: Immunostaining (green) of mouse stomach tissue (A-C) and human fat tissue (D-F) with anti-OCLN (A, D), isotype control antibody (B, E), or with secondary alone (C, F). Tissues were counterstained with DAPI (blue).