

Datasheet for ABIN951545
anti-Claudin 16 antibody (N-Term)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	Claudin 16 (CLDN16)
Binding Specificity:	AA 13-41, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Claudin 16 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 13-41 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CLDN16
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to CLDN16.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (tested):Human.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography on Protein A

Target Details

Target:	Claudin 16 (CLDN16)
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	Claudin-16 / CLDN16 (CLDN16 Products)
Background:	<p>Tight junctions represent one mode of cell-to-cell adhesion in epithelial or endothelial cell sheets, forming continuous seals around cells and serving as a physical barrier to prevent solutes and water from passing freely through the paracellular space. These junctions are comprised of sets of continuous networking strands in the outwardly facing cytoplasmic leaflet, with complementary grooves in the inwardly facing extracytoplasmic leaflet. The protein encoded by this gene, a member of the claudin family, is an integral membrane protein and a component of tight junction strands. It is found primarily in the kidneys, specifically in the thick ascending limb of Henle, where it acts as either an intercellular pore or ion concentration sensor to regulate the paracellular resorption of magnesium ions. Defects in this gene are a cause of primary hypomagnesemia, which is characterized by massive renal magnesium wasting with hypomagnesemia and hypercalciuria, resulting in nephrocalcinosis and renal failure. This gene and the CLDN1 gene are clustered on chromosome 3q28. Synonyms: CL-16, PCLN-1, PCLN1, Paracellin-1</p>
Molecular Weight:	33836 Da
Gene ID:	10686
NCBI Accession:	NP_006571
Pathways:	Hepatitis C

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

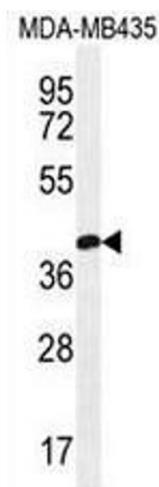
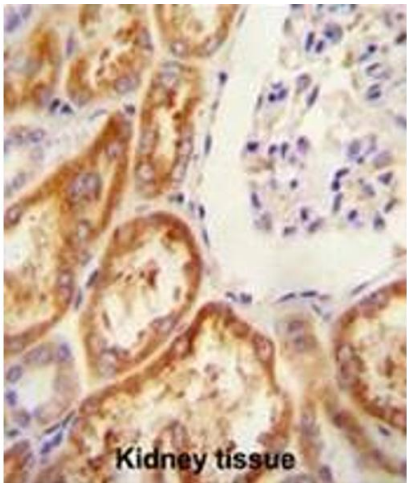
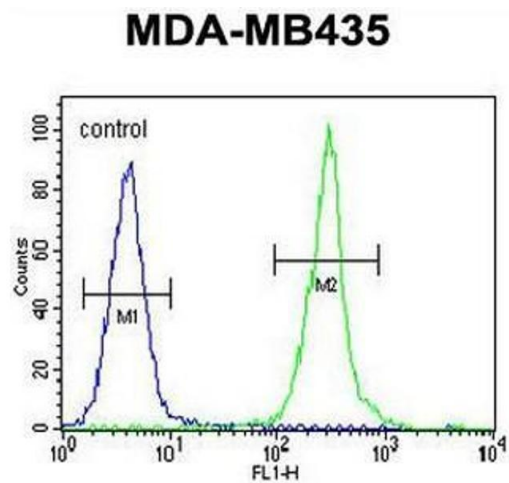
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.25 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, 0.09 % (W/V) 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.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Handling

Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Images



Flow Cytometry

Image 1. CLDN16 Antibody (N-term) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB435 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 2. CLDN16 antibody (N-term) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human Kidney tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the CLDN16 antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Western Blotting

Image 3. CLDN16 Antibody (N-term) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35µg/lane).This demonstrates the CLDN16 antibody detected the CLDN16 protein (arrow).