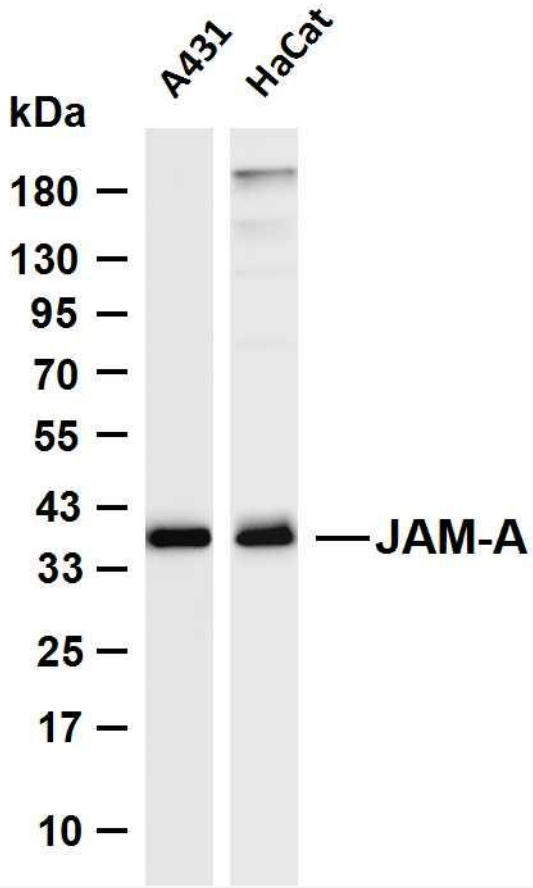
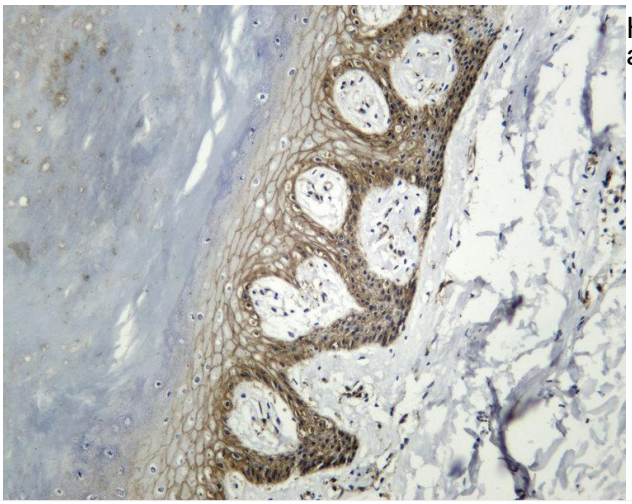
JAM-A Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17995
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	F11R
Protein Name	Junctional adhesion molecule A
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	F11R ; JAM1 ; JCAM ; Junctional adhesion molecule A ; JAM-A ; Junctional adhesion molecule 1 ; JAM-1 ; Platelet F11 receptor ; Platelet adhesion molecule 1 ; PAM-1 ; CD321
Observed Band	38kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	33kD
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, tight junction . Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Localized at tight junctions of both epithelial and endothelial cells. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in endothelium, epithelium and leukocytes (at protein level).
Function	Seems to plays 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.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subcellular location:Localized at tight junctions of both epithelial and endothelial cells.,subunit:Interacts with the ninth PDZ domain of MPDZ. Interacts with the first PDZ domain of PARD3. The association between

	PARD3 and PARD6B probably disrupts this interaction. Interacts with the orthoreovirus sigma-1 capsid protein.,
Background	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. The protein encoded by this immunoglobulin superfamily gene member is an important regulator of tight junction assembly in epithelia. In addition, the encoded protein can act as (1) a receptor for reovirus, (2) a ligand for the integrin LFA1, involved in leukocyte transmigration, and (3) a platelet receptor. Multiple 5' alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified but their biological validity has not been established. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-JAM-A antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A431 Lane 2: HaCat Predicted band size: 33kDa Observed band size: 38kDa



Human skin was stained with anti-JAM-A Rabbit antibody