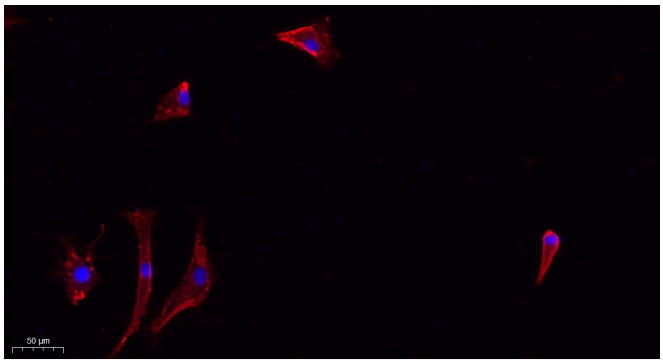
ZO1 Polyclonal Antibody

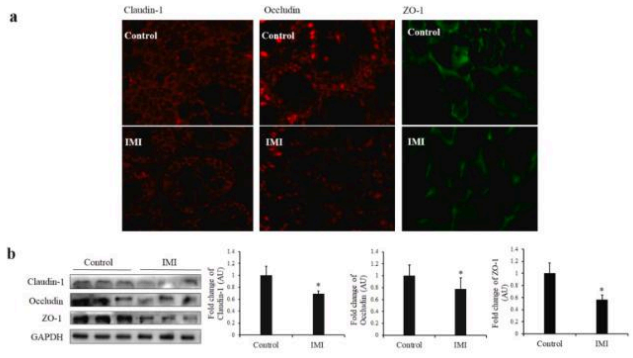
Catalog No	YP-Ab-06280
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Pig
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	TJP1 ZO1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein.AA1600-1700
Specificity	ZO1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 IF 1:100-300 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	TJP1;Tight junction protein 1;Tight junction protein ZO 1;Tight junction protein ZO-1;ZO 1;ZO1;TJP1 ZO1;Tight junction protein ZO-1 (Tight junction protein 1) (Zona occludens protein 1) (Zonula occludens protein 1)
Observed Band	195kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	220kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cell junction, tight junction . Cell junction . Cell junction, gap junction. Cell projection, podosome . Moves from the cytoplasm to the cell membrane concurrently with cell-cell contact (PubMed:7798316). At podosomal sites, is predominantly localized in the ring structure surrounding the actin core (PubMed:20930113). Colocalizes with SPEF1 at sites of cell-cell contact in intestinal epithelial cells (PubMed:31473225). .
Tissue Specificity	The alpha-containing isoform is found in most epithelial cell junctions. The short isoform is found both in endothelial cells and the highly specialized epithelial junctions of renal glomeruli and Sertoli cells of the seminiferous tubules.
Function	domain:The second PDZ domain mediates interaction with GJA12.,function:The N-terminal may be involved in transducing a signal required for tight junction assembly, while the C-terminal may have specific properties of tight junctions.

	The alpha domain might be involved in stabilizing junctions., PTM:Phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the MAGUK family., similarity:Contains 1 guanylate kinase-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 ZU5 domain.,similarity:Contains 3 PDZ (DHR) domains.,subcellular location:Movement of ZO-1 from the cytoplasm to membrane is an early event occurring concurrently with cell-cell contact.,subunit:Interacts with HSPA4 and KIRREL1 (By similarity). Homodimer, and heterodimer with TJP2/ZO-2 and TJP3/ZO-3. Interacts with occludin, claudins, CGN/cingulin, CXADR, GJA12, GJD3 and UBN1.,tissue specificit
Background	This gene encodes a protein located on a cytoplasmic membrane surface of intercellular tight junctions. The encoded protein may be involved in signal transduction at cell-cell junctions. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014],
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.

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.



Zhao, Guo-Ping, et al. "Imidacloprid increases intestinal permeability by disrupting tight junctions." Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 222 (2021): 112476.