

## JAM-A Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-11338

*Note:* Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

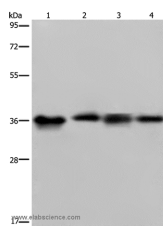
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein of human F11R
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4

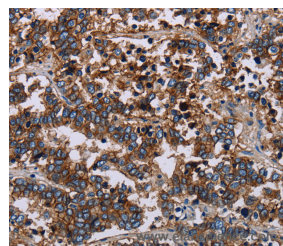
### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:200

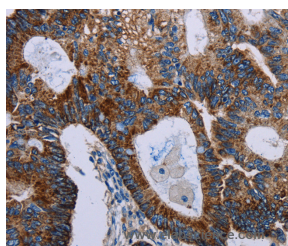
### Data



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 and 293T cell, Human kidney cancer tissue and K562 cell using JAM-A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500  
**Calculated Mw:33kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using JAM-A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer using JAM-A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### For Research Use Only

## 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 a receptor for reovirus, a ligand for the integrin LFA1, involved in leukocyte transmigration, and a platelet receptor. Multiple 5' alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified but their biological validity has not been established.