

# CAR Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP68814

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P78310</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	40030

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	1525
<b>Other Names</b>	CXADR; CAR; Coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor; CAR; hCAR; CVB3-binding protein; Coxsackievirus B-adenovirus receptor; HCVADR
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	-20°C

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	CXADR
<b>Synonyms</b>	CAR
<b>Function</b>	Component of the epithelial apical junction complex that may function as a homophilic cell adhesion molecule and is essential for tight junction integrity. Also involved in transepithelial migration of leukocytes through adhesive interactions with JAML a transmembrane protein of the plasma membrane of leukocytes. The interaction between both receptors also mediates the activation of gamma-delta T-cells, a subpopulation of T-cells residing in epithelia and involved in tissue homeostasis and repair. Upon epithelial CXADR-binding, JAML induces downstream cell signaling events in gamma-delta T-cells through PI3- kinase and MAP kinases. It results in proliferation and production of cytokines and growth factors by T-cells that in turn stimulate epithelial tissues repair.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, tight junction. Cell junction, adherens junction. Note=In epithelial cells localizes to

the apical junction complex composed of tight and adherens junctions (PubMed:12297051). In airway epithelial cells localized to basolateral membrane but not to apical surface (PubMed:11316797). [Isoform 4]: Secreted

#### Tissue Location

Expressed in pancreas, brain, heart, small intestine, testis, prostate and at a lower level in liver and lung Isoform 5 is ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 3 is expressed in heart, lung and pancreas. In skeletal muscle, isoform 1 is found at the neuromuscular junction and isoform 2 is found in blood vessels. In cardiac muscle, isoform 1 and isoform 2 are found at intercalated disks. In heart expressed in subendothelial layers of the vessel wall but not in the luminal endothelial surface. Expression is elevated in hearts with dilated cardiomyopathy.

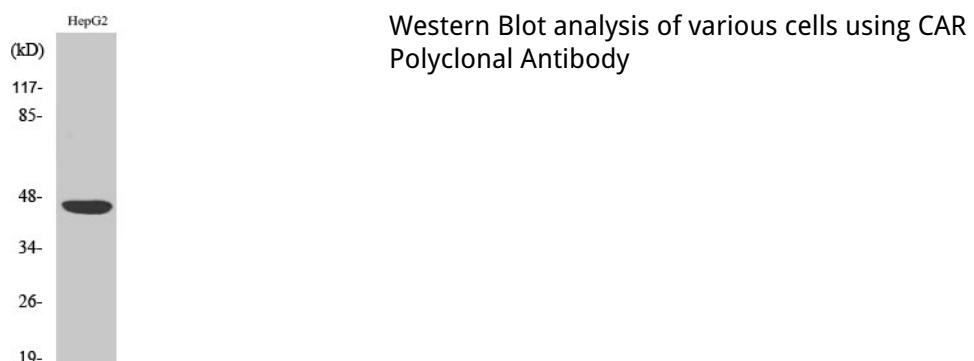
## Background

---

Component of the epithelial apical junction complex that may function as a homophilic cell adhesion molecule and is essential for tight junction integrity. Also involved in transepithelial migration of leukocytes through adhesive interactions with JAML a transmembrane protein of the plasma membrane of leukocytes. The interaction between both receptors also mediates the activation of gamma-delta T-cells, a subpopulation of T-cells residing in epithelia and involved in tissue homeostasis and repair. Upon epithelial CXADR-binding, JAML induces downstream cell signaling events in gamma-delta T-cells through PI3-kinase and MAP kinases. It results in proliferation and production of cytokines and growth factors by T-cells that in turn stimulate epithelial tissues repair.

## Images

---



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.