

# Claudin-19 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69129

## **Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>Q8N6F1</u>
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	23229

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID	149461
Other Names	CLDN19; Claudin-19
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

## **Protein Information**

Name	CLDN19 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:25555744, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:2040}
Function	Forms paracellular channels: coassembles with CLDN16 into tight junction strands with cation-selective channels through the strands, conveying epithelial permeability in a process known as paracellular tight junction permeability (PubMed: <u>18188451</u> , PubMed: <u>28028216</u> ). Involved in the maintenance of ion gradients along the nephron. In the thick ascending limb (TAL) of Henle's loop, facilitates sodium paracellular permeability from the interstitial compartment to the lumen, contributing to the lumen-positive transepithelial potential that drives paracellular magnesium and calcium reabsorption (By similarity) (PubMed: <u>17033971</u> , PubMed: <u>25555744</u> ). Forms paracellular barriers on its own. In the peripheral nervous system, represents a major constituent of the tight junctions in Schwann cells and contributes to electrical sealing. During retinal neurogenesis, may regulate the barrier properties of tight junctions in retinal pigment epithelium, required for proper retinal tissue differentiation and vision (By similarity) (PubMed: <u>17033971</u> , PubMed: <u>17033971</u> , PubMed
Cellular Location	Cell junction, tight junction. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Note=Cotrafficks with CLDN16 from ER to tight junctions. Colocalizes with CLDN16 and CLDN3 in cell- cell contact areas of the TAL spatially separated from CLDN10b paracellular channels.

## Background

Plays a major role in tight junction-specific obliteration of the intercellular space, through calciumindependent cell-adhesion activity.

#### Images



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