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Tight Junction Protein ZO 3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76276

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O95049
Reactivity	Rat, Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	101397

Additional Information

Gene ID	27134
Other Names	TJP3
Dilution	WB~~1:2000-1:5000
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

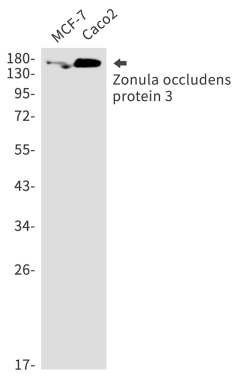
Name	TJP3
Synonyms	ZO3
Function	TJP1, TJP2, and TJP3 are closely related scaffolding proteins that link tight junction (TJ) transmembrane proteins such as claudins, junctional adhesion molecules, and occludin to the actin cytoskeleton (PubMed:16129888). The tight junction acts to limit movement of substances through the paracellular space and as a boundary between the compositionally distinct apical and basolateral plasma membrane domains of epithelial and endothelial cells. Binds and recruits PATJ to tight junctions where it connects and stabilizes apical and lateral components of tight junctions (PubMed:16129888). Promotes cell-cycle progression through the sequestration of cyclin D1 (CCND1) at tight junctions during mitosis which prevents CCND1 degradation during M- phase and enables S-phase transition (PubMed:21411630). With TJP1 and TJP2, participates in the junctional retention and stability of the transcription factor DBPA, but is not involved in its shuttling to the nucleus

	(By similarity). Contrary to TJP2, TJP3 is dispensable for individual viability, embryonic development, epithelial differentiation, and the establishment of TJs, at least in the laboratory environment (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell junction, tight junction. Nucleus. Note=Exhibits predominant nuclear expression in proliferating cells but is exclusively junctionally expressed after confluence is reached (PubMed:23608536). Shows an epithelial-specific tight junction localization in a TJP1/TJP2- dependent fashion (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QXY1, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23608536}

Background

TJP1, TJP2, and TJP3 are closely related scaffolding proteins that link tight junction (TJ) transmembrane proteins such as claudins, junctional adhesion molecules, and occludin to the actin cytoskeleton (PubMed:16129888). The tight junction acts to limit movement of substances through the paracellular space and as a boundary between the compositionally distinct apical and basolateral plasma membrane domains of epithelial and endothelial cells. Binds and recruits PATJ to tight junctions where it connects and stabilizes apical and lateral components of tight junctions (PubMed:16129888). Promotes cell-cycle progression through the sequestration of cyclin D1 (CCND1) at tight junctions during mitosis which prevents CCND1 degradation during M-phase and enables S-phase transition (PubMed:21411630). With TJP1 and TJP2, participates to the junctional retention and stability of the transcription factor DBPA, but is not involved in its shuttling to the nucleus . Contrary to TJP2, TJP3 is dispensable for individual viability, embryonic development, epithelial differentiation, and the establishment of TJs, at least in the laboratory environment .

Images



Western blot analysis of Zonula occludens protein 3 in MCF-7, Caco2 lysates using Tight Junction Protein ZO 3 antibody.

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