

OCLN | Occludin Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP96685

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, IP, E
Primary Accession	Q61146
Other Accession	Q61146
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	59000
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	Recombinant human Occludin protein
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the ELL/occludin family. Contains 1 MARVEL domain.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with TJP1/ZO1 and with VAPA.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Dephosphorylated by PTPRJ. May be phosphorylated by PKC during translocation to cell-cell contacts.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes an integral membrane protein which is located at tight junctions. This protein may be involved in the formation and maintenance of the tight junction. The possibility of several alternatively spliced products has been suggested but the full nature of these products has not been described. [provided by RefSeq].

Additional Information

Gene ID	18260
Other Names	Ocl; BLCPMG; PPP1R115; PTORCH1; OCLN_CANLF; OCLN; OCLN_HUMAN; OCLN_MOUSE; OCLN_RAT; occludin; tight junction protein occludin TM4 minus; phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 115
Dilution	WB=1:2000-10000,IHC-P=1:100-200,IF=1:100-200,IHC-F=1:100-200,ELISA=1:5000-20000,IP=1:50-200
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	Ocln
Synonyms	Ocl
Function	May play a role in the formation and regulation of the tight junction (TJ) paracellular permeability barrier.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, tight junction
Tissue Location	Localized at tight junctions of both epithelial and endothelial cells. Highly expressed in the testis, kidney, lung, liver and brain. Not detected in skeletal muscle, spleen and heart

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