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TJP2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97330

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9UDY2
Other Accession	Q9UDY2
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rabbit, Chicken, Dog, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	133958
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TJP2
Epitope Specificity	551-650/1190
Isotype	IgG
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 MAGUK family. Contains 1 guanylate kinase-like domain. Contains 3 PDZ (DHR) domains. Contains 1 SH3 domain.
SUBUNIT	Homodimer, and heterodimer with ZO1. Interacts with occludin, SAFB and UBN1. Interaction with SAFB occurs in the nucleus. Interacts with SCRIB.
DISEASE	Defects in TJP2 are involved in familial hypercholanemia (FHCA) [MIM:607748]. FHCA is a disorder characterized by elevated serum bile acid concentrations, itching, and fat malabsorption.
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 a zonula occluden that is a member of the membrane-associated guanylate kinase homolog family. The encoded protein functions as a component of the tight junction barrier in epithelial and endothelial cells and is necessary for proper assembly of tight junctions. Mutations in this gene have been identified in patients with hypercholanemia, and genomic duplication of a 270 kb region including this gene causes autosomal dominant deafness-51. Alternatively spliced transcripts encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2011].

Additional Information

Gene ID	9414
Other Names	C9DUPq21.11; DFNA51; DUP9q21.11; FHCA1; PFIC4; X104; ZO2; ZO-2; ZO2_HUMAN; TJP2; Tight junction protein ZO-2; Zona occludens protein 2; Zonula occludens protein 2; ZO2_MOUSE; tight junction protein 2; deafness, autosomal dominant 51; Friedreich ataxia region gene X104 (tight junction protein ZO-2); zona occludens 2

Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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	TJP2 (HGNC:11828)
Function	Plays a role in tight junctions and adherens junctions (By similarity). Acts as a positive regulator of RANKL-induced osteoclast differentiation, potentially via mediating downstream transcriptional activity (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell junction, adherens junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0U1}. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell junction, tight junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0U1}. Nucleus. Note=Also nuclear under environmental stress conditions and in migratory endothelial cells and subconfluent epithelial cell cultures. Localizes to tight junctions during initial stages of their formation (By similarity). {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q95168}
Tissue Location	This protein is found in epithelial cell junctions. Isoform A1 is abundant in the heart and brain. Detected in brain and skeletal muscle. It is present almost exclusively in normal tissues Isoform C1 is expressed at high level in the kidney, pancreas, heart and placenta. Not detected in brain and skeletal muscle. Found in normal as well as in most neoplastic tissues

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