

OCLN Antibody

Catalog # ASC10913

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q16625
Other Accession	AAH29886 , 20987418
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	59144
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	OCLN antibody can be used for detection of OCLN by Western blot at 1 μ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	100506658
Other Names	Occludin, OCLN
Target/Specificity	OCLN; At least three isoforms of OCLN are known to exist.
Reconstitution & Storage	OCLN antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	OCLN Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	OCLN
Function	May play a role in the formation and regulation of the tight junction (TJ) paracellular permeability barrier. It is able to induce adhesion when expressed in cells lacking tight junctions.
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 kidney. Not detected in testis

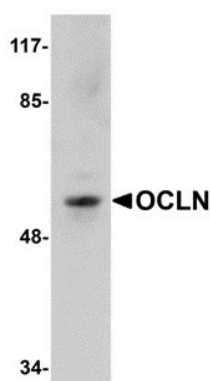
Background

OCN Antibody: Tight junctions act as a semi-permeable barrier to the transport of ions, solutes, and water and are considered to function as a fence that divides apical and basolateral domains of plasma membranes. Tight junctions coordinate a variety of signaling and trafficking molecules regulating cell differentiation, proliferation, and polarity and contain a number of junctional proteins including Occludin, Claudins, junctional adhesion molecules (JAMs), as well as multiple scaffold proteins. Occludin, the first identified component of tight junction strands, is thought function as a signal transmitter in multiple signaling pathways and can associate with multiple kinases and phosphatases such as PI3-kinase and protein phosphatases 1 and 2A. At least two isoforms of OCLN are known to exist.

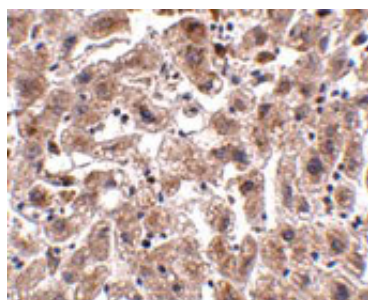
References

- Tsukita S, Furuse M, and Itoh M. Multifunctional strands in tight junctions. *Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol.* 2001; 2:285-93.
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- Matter K, Aijaz S, Tsapara A, et al. Mammalian tight junctions in the regulation of epithelial differentiation and proliferation. *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* 2005; 17:453-8.

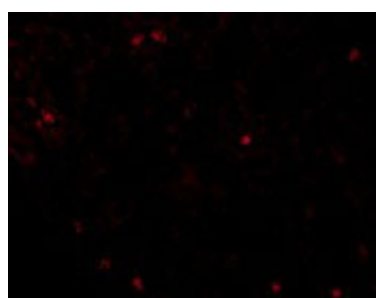
Images



Western blot analysis of OCLN in human liver tissue lysate with OCLN antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of OCLN in human liver tissue with OCLN antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of OCLN in Human Liver tissue with OCLN antibody at 20 µg/mL.

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