ARG23308
anti-JAM-C antibody [CRAM-18 F26]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rat Monoclonal antibody [CRAM-18 F26] recognizes JAM-C Rat anti Mouse JAM-c antibody, clone CRAM-18 F26 recognises mouse and human Junctional adhesion molecule C (JAM-C), also known as JAM-3 and, historically, as JAM-2. JAM-C is expressed at junctions between endothelial and epithelial cells, as well as on leukocytes, platelets, vascular smooth muscle cells and fibroblasts, amongst other cell types. It plays a role in tight junctions and inflammatory processes and interacts with JAM-A and JAM-B. Clone CRAM-18 F26 has been reported to inhibit transendothelial migration (Johnson-LÃ©ger et al. 2002).
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	CRAM-18 F26
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	JAM-C
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant soluble JAM-C.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	JAM-2; JAM-3; Junctional adhesion molecule C; JAM-C; Junctional adhesion molecule 3; JAMC

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1:10 - 1:25
ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent

Application Note: FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 µl.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

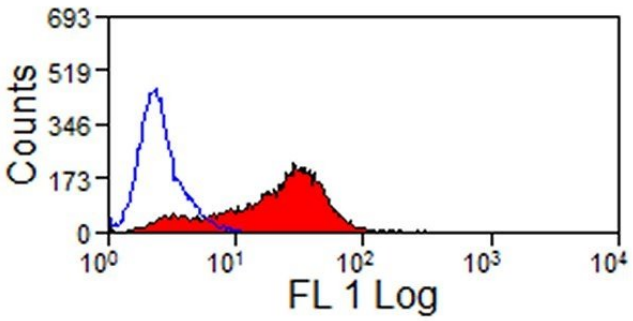
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	JAM3
Gene Full Name	junctional adhesion molecule 3
Background	Tight junctions represent one mode of cell-to-cell adhesion in epithelial or endothelial cell sheets, forming continuous seals around cells and serving as a physical barrier to prevent solutes and water from passing freely through the paracellular space. The protein encoded by this immunoglobulin superfamily gene member is localized in the tight junctions between high endothelial cells. Unlike other proteins in this family, the this protein is unable to adhere to leukocyte cell lines and only forms weak homotypic interactions. The encoded protein is a member of the junctional adhesion molecule protein family and acts as a receptor for another member of this family. A mutation in an intron of this gene is associated with hemorrhagic destruction of the brain, subependymal calcification, and congenital cataracts. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011]
Function	Participates in cell-cell adhesion. It is a counter-receptor for ITGAM, mediating leukocyte-platelet interactions and is involved in the regulation of transepithelial migration of polymorphonuclear neutrophils (PMN). The soluble form is a mediator of angiogenesis. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	35 kDa
PTM	Proteolytically cleaved from endothelial cells surface into a soluble form by ADAM10 and ADAM17; the release of soluble JAM3 is increased by proinflammatory factors. [UniProt]

Images



ARG23308 anti-JAM-C antibody [CRAM-18 F26] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: JAM-C transfected CHO cells stained with ARG23308 anti-JAM-C antibody [CRAM-18 F26] followed by Rabbit F(ab')2 anti Rat IgG (FITC).