

Product datasheet

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ARG40543 anti-Occludin antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Occludin

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Occludin

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 350-450 of Human Occludin (NP_002529.1).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names PPP1R115; BLCPMG; Occludin

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	DU145	
Observed Size	68 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

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. 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 OCLN

Gene Full Name occludin

Background This gene encodes an integral membrane protein that is required for cytokine-induced regulation of the

tight junction paracellular permeability barrier. Mutations in this gene are thought to be a cause of band-like calcification with simplified gyration and polymicrogyria (BLC-PMG), an autosomal recessive neurologic disorder that is also known as pseudo-TORCH syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene is present 1.5 Mb downstream on the q arm of

chromosome 5. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011]

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. [UniProt]

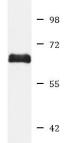
Calculated Mw 59 kDa

PTM Dephosphorylated by PTPRJ. The tyrosine phosphorylation on Tyr-398 and Tyr-402 reduces its ability to

interact with TJP1. Phosphorylation at Ser-490 also attenuates the interaction with TJP1. [UniProt]

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, tight junction. [UniProt]

Images



DU145

ARG40543 anti-Occludin antibody WB image

Western blot: $25~\mu g$ of DU145 cell lysate stained with ARG40543 anti-Occludin antibody at 1:1000 dilution.