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Anti-Occludin Antibody

Catalog # ABO12740

Specification

Anti-Occludin Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	Q16625
Host	**Rabbit**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Occludin(OCLN) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution
Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Occludin Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 100506658

Other Names
Occludin, OCLN

Calculated MW
59144 MW KDa

Application Details
Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, tight junction.

Tissue Specificity
Localized at tight junctions of both epithelial and endothelial cells. Highly expressed in kidney. Not detected in testis.

Protein Name
Occludin

Contents
Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen
E.coli-derived human Occludin recombinant protein (Position: N373-T522). Human Occludin shares 89% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat Occludin.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity
No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities
Belongs to the ELL/occludin family.

Anti-Occludin Antibody - 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

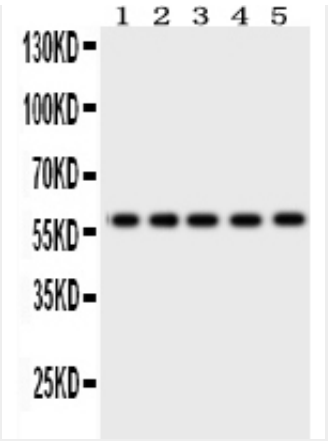
Anti-Occludin Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

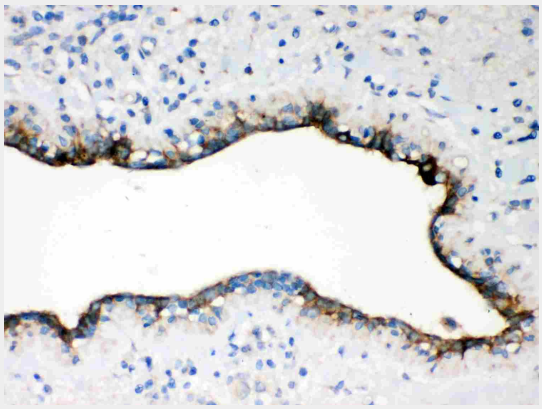
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Occludin Antibody - Images

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Anti- Occludin antibody, ABO12740, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti Occludin (ABO12740) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: SW620 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: 293T Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 5: U87 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 59KDObserved bind size: 59KD



Anti- Occludin antibody, ABO12740,IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue

Anti-Occludin Antibody - Background

Occludin is an integral membrane protein that is located at tight junctions. It is a member of a family of proteins containing the highly conserved Marvel domain, which contains 4 transmembrane-helix regions. This gene is mapped to 5q13.2. Occludin regulates TGF-beta receptor type I localization for efficient TGF-beta-dependent dissolution of tight junctions during epithelial-mesenchymal transitions. Human Occludin is an essential hepatitis C virus (HCV) cell entry factor that is able to render murine cells infectable with HCV glycoproteins. It has been found that occludin is involved in cell migration and functions to recruit active PI3 kinase to the leading edge, resulting in RAC1 activation and formation of lamellipodia.