

**CLDN15 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP9831C****Specification**

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**CLDN15 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	FC, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P56746</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	128-157

**CLDN15 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 24146**Other Names**

Claudin-15, CLDN15

**Target/Specificity**

This CLDN15 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 128-157 amino acids from the Central region of human CLDN15.

**Dilution**

FC~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CLDN15 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CLDN15 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information****Name** CLDN15

**Function** Claudins function as major constituents of the tight junction complexes that regulate the permeability of epithelia. While some claudin family members function as impermeable barriers, others mediate the permeability to ions and small molecules. Often, several claudin family

members are coexpressed and interact with each other, and this determines the overall permeability. CLDN15 forms tight junctions that mediate the paracellular transport of small monovalent cations along a concentration gradient, due to selective permeability for Na(+), Li(+) and K(+) ions, but selects against Cl(-) ions. Plays an important role in paracellular Na(+) transport in the intestine and in Na(+) homeostasis. Required for normal Na(+)-dependent intestinal nutrient uptake.

#### Cellular Location

Cell junction, tight junction. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Tight junctions form continuous circumferential cell-cell contacts at the borders of apical and lateral cell membranes that seal the intercellular space and show up as strand- like structures in electron microscopy

#### Tissue Location

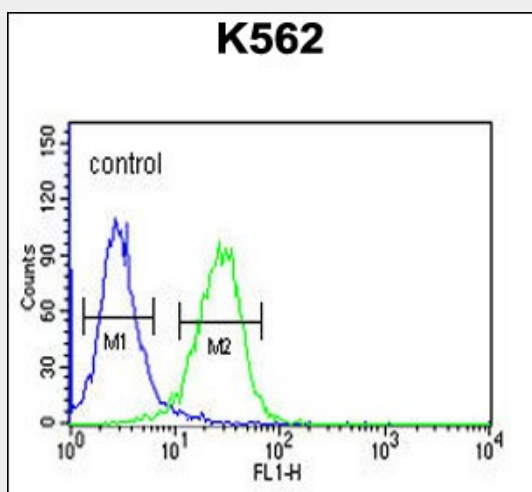
Detected in colon (at protein level).

### CLDN15 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

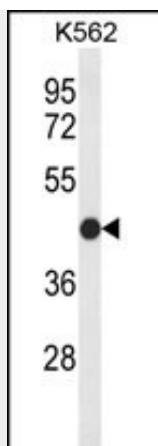
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### CLDN15 Antibody (Center) - Images



CLDN15 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9831c) flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Western blot analysis of CLDN15 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9831c) in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). CLDN15 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

#### **CLDN15 Antibody (Center) - Background**

Plays a major role in tight junction specific obliteration of the intercellular space, through calcium independent cell adhesion activity

#### **CLDN15 Antibody (Center) - References**

- Van Itallie, C.M., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Renal Physiol. 285 (6), F1078-F1084 (2003)
- Gonzalez-Mariscal, L., et al. Prog. Biophys. Mol. Biol. 81(1):1-44(2003)
- Tsukita, S., et al. Curr. Opin. Cell Biol. 14(5):531-536(2002)
- Colegio, O.R., et al. Am. J. Physiol., Cell Physiol. 283 (1), C142-C147 (2002)