

ZO1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

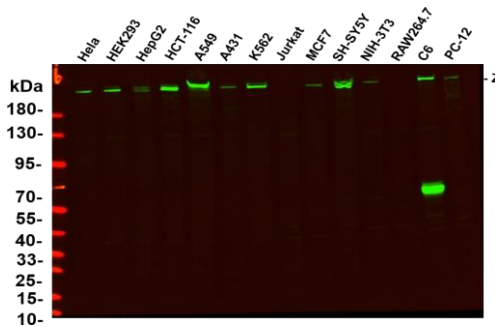
OPM17653YP

Reactivity H,M,R,Pg
Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG

Storage -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)
Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Concentration 0.5mg/mL

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the Primary Antibody was used at 4°C, over night with a 1:5000 dilution. The Dylight 800-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit Antibody

Tissue Specificity

The alpha-containing isoform is found in most epithelial cell junctions. The short isoform is found both in endothelial cells and the highly specialized epithelial junctions of renal glomeruli and Sertoli cells of the seminiferous tubules.

Product Information

Observed MW 195kD

Buffer PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% BSA

Dilution IHC:- 1:1000-1:4000; WB :- 1:2000-1:10000;
IF:- 1:200-1:1000; ELISA:- 1:5000-1:20000;
Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0

Other applications have not been tested. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Usage suggestions

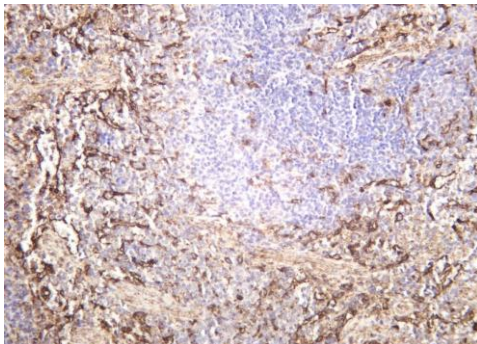
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Background

This gene encodes a protein located on a cytoplasmic membrane surface of intercellular tight junctions. The encoded protein may be involved in signal transduction at cell-cell junctions. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.



Mouse spleen was stained with anti-ZO1 Rabbit Antibody

Function

Domain: The second PDZ domain mediates interaction with GJA12., Function: The N-terminal region may be involved in transducing signals required for tight junction assembly, while the C-terminal region may contribute to the specialized properties of tight junctions. The alpha domain might be involved in stabilizing junctions., PTM: Phosphorylated., similarity: Belongs to the MAGUK family., similarity: Contains 1 guanylate kinase-like domain., similarity: Contains 1 SH3 domain., similarity: Contains 1 ZU5 domain., similarity: Contains 3 PDZ (DHR) domains., subcellular location: Movement of ZO-1 from the cytoplasm to the membrane is an early event occurring concurrently with cell-cell contact., subunit: Interacts with HSPA4 and KIRREL1 (by similarity). Forms homodimers and heterodimers with TJP2/ZO-2 and TJP3/ZO-3. Also interacts with occludin, claudins, CGN/cingulin, CXADR, GJA12, GJD3, and UBN1., tissue specificity: The alpha-containing isoform is found in most epithelial cell junctions. The short isoform is found in both endothelial cells and the highly specialized epithelial junctions of renal glomeruli and Sertoli cells of the seminiferous tubules.

Legend

Applications: WB-Western Blot; IHC-Immunohistochemistry; IF-Immunofluorescence; IP-Immunoprecipitation; FC-Flow cytometry; ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

Reactivity: H-Human; R-Rat; M-Mouse; Mk-Monkey; Dg-Dog; Ch-Chicken; Hm-Hamster; Rb-Rabbit; Sh- Sheep; Pg-Pig; Z-Zebrafish; X-Xenopus; C-Cow.

Please contact Origin Diagnostics and Research for further assistance

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