

Product datasheet for **AP26400PU-N**

Junctional Adhesion Molecule 1 (F11R) (2nd extracell. dom.) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	FC, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Flow cytometry: The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections: The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. Western blot: The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. Not useful for Immunoassays.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Extracellular domain of full-length human JAM-A
Specificity:	The antibody reacts with the 17 kDa extracellular domain 2 of the human JAM-A protein.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered Ig fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% bovine serum albumin Preservative: 0.02% sodium azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 2 - 8 °C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	F11 receptor
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 50848 Human Q9Y624



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Background:

Together with JAM-C (JAM-2) and JAM-B (VE-JAM or JAM-3), JAM-A belongs to a family of adhesion proteins with a V-C2 immunoglobulin domain organization. JAMs are important for a variety of cellular processes, including tight junction assembly, leukocyte transmigration, platelet activation, angiogenesis and virus binding. JAM-A is expressed by endothelial and epithelial cells, platelets, neutrophils, monocytes, lymphocytes and erythrocytes. Like all other JAMs, JAM-A play an important role in tight junctions where it is involved in cell-to-cell adhesion through homophilic interaction. It codistributes with other tight junction components as ZO-1, 7H6 antigen, cingulin and occludin. JAM-A also plays an important role in leukocyte transmigration. Leukocyte transmigration can be blocked by antibodies and by soluble JAM-A/Fc fusion proteins. Homophilic JAM-A interactions between leukocytes and the endothelium but also heterophilic interactions of JAM-A with the b2-integrin leukocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LFA-1) are considered to actively guide leukocytes during transmigration. Several studies imply a role of JAM-A in the initiation of atherosclerosis, since JAM-A is upregulated on early atherosclerotic endothelium and adhesion of activated platelets on activated endothelium is mediated by homophilic interactions of JAM-A.

Synonyms:

JAM-A, Platelet F11 receptor, F11R, JCAM, PAM1