

Code No. 18815

Anti-Mouse/Rat Claudin-1 (C) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify

Volume : 100 µg

Introduction	:	The tight junction is identified as a belt-like region in which two lipid-apposing membranes lie close together (tight junction strands). Tight junction strands of the adjacent cells form tightly connected pairs. The proteins involved in the formation of tight junctions are divided into two categories: 1) integral membrane proteins, such as occludin, claudin and junctional adhesion molecule, JAM and 2) peripheral membrane proteins (cytoplasmic plaque proteins), MAGUK (membrane-associated guanylate kinase) homologue proteins, such as ZO-1, 2, 3, cingulin, symplekin, 19B1, and AF-6. In human, the claudin superfamily consists of at least 18 members, which are involved on paracellular transport as structural and functional components of tight junction. Claudins are directly associated with ZO-1, 2 and 3 and indirectly with AF-6 and cingulin. It is known that Claudin-1, -2, -6, -7 and -15 are distributed at liver or kidney.
Antigen	:	Synthetic peptide of the C-terminal part of Mouse and Rat Claudin-1 (SYPTPRPYPKPTPSSGKD)
Purification	:	Purified with antigen peptide
Form	:	Lyophilized product from 1 % BSA in PBS containing 0.05 % NaN_3
How to use	:	1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product (the conc. comes up 100 μg /mL)
Stability		Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8 °C Solution, 2 years at –20 °C
Application		This antibody can be used for immunocytochemistry and immunohistochemistry with frozen sections by several techniques such as immunofluorescent stain. The optimal concentration is about 5 μ g/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory. This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration about 2 μ g/mL.
Specificity	:	Claudin-1 specific. Not cross-react with Claudin-2, -3, -4, -5, -6, -7 and -8. (confirmed by western blotting using each transfectant)

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