Product datasheet MON3052



Mouse anti-JAM-1, clone BV16 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. BV16 MONOSAN

Product name Mouse anti-JAM-1, clone BV16 (Monoclonal)

Host Mouse

Applications IHC-fr,FC,IF,IP,WB

Species reactivity human

Conjugate -

Immunogen Unknown or proprietery to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers

lsotype lgG1

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone number BV16

Size 1 ml

Concentration 100 ug/ ml

Format -

Storage buffer PBS with 0.1% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide

Storage until expiry date 2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES



Mouse anti-JAM-1, clone BV16 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. BV16 MONOSAN

Additional info

The monoclonal antibody BV16 recognizes the human junction adhesion molecule (JAM)-A. 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 and their molecular weight is about 30-40 kDa. 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 plays an important role in tight junctions where it is involved in cell-tocell 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 beta2integrin leukocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LFA-1) are considered to actively guide leukocytes during transmigration. Several studies imply a role for IAM-A in the initiation of atherosclerosis since IAM-A is upregulated on early atherosclerotic endothelium. The adhesion of activated platelets on the activated endothelium is mediated by homophilic interactions of JAM-A.

References

- 1. Bazzoni; G et al. | Biol Chem 2000; 275: 20520
- 2 Luo, Y et al Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 2006, 47: 3644
- 3. Faure; V et al. Int Immunol 2006; 18: 1453
- 4. Vetrano S et al. Gastroenterol 2008; 135: 173
- 5. -

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES