

Anti-Occludin Antibody
Catalog # ABO12740**Specification**

Anti-Occludin Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q16625
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Occludin(OCLN) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Occludin Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 100506658

Other Names

Occludin, OCLN

Calculated MW

59144 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, tight junction.

Tissue Specificity

Localized at tight junctions of both epithelial and endothelial cells. Highly expressed in kidney. Not detected in testis.

Protein Name

Occludin

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human Occludin recombinant protein (Position: N373-T522). Human Occludin shares 89% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat Occludin.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the ELL/occludin family.

Anti-Occludin Antibody - Protein Information

Name OCLN

Function

May play a role in the formation and regulation of the tight junction (TJ) paracellular permeability barrier. It is able to induce adhesion when expressed in cells lacking tight junctions.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, tight junction

Tissue Location

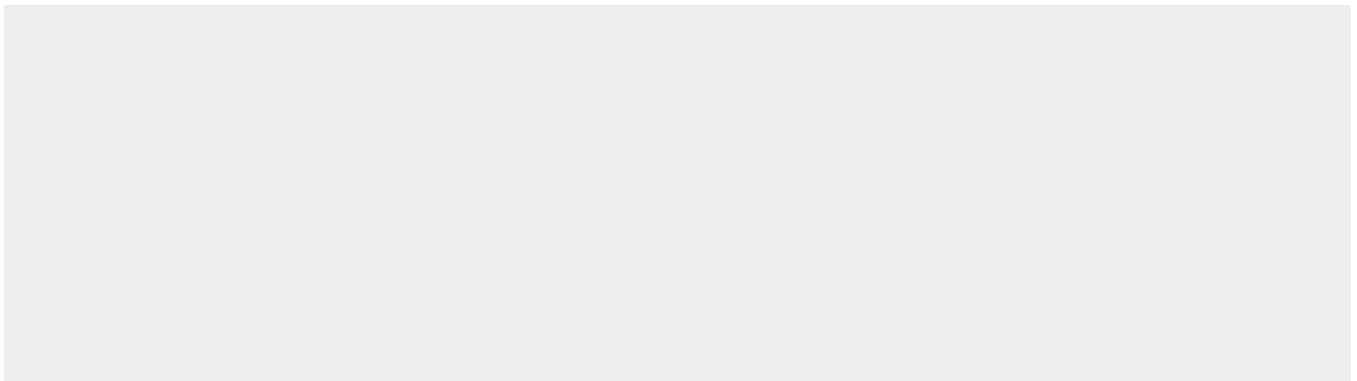
Localized at tight junctions of both epithelial and endothelial cells. Highly expressed in kidney. Not detected in testis

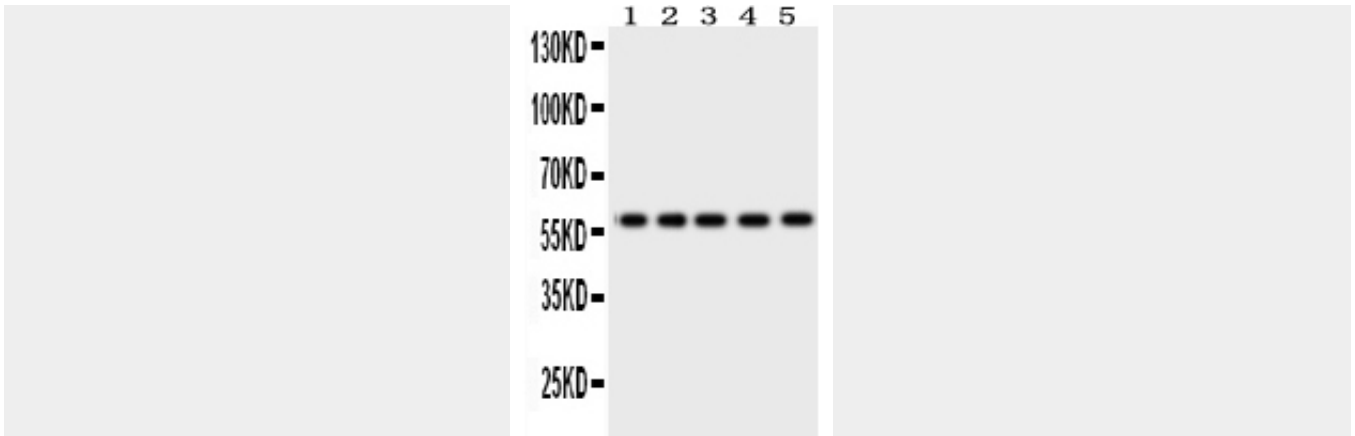
Anti-Occludin Antibody - Protocols

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

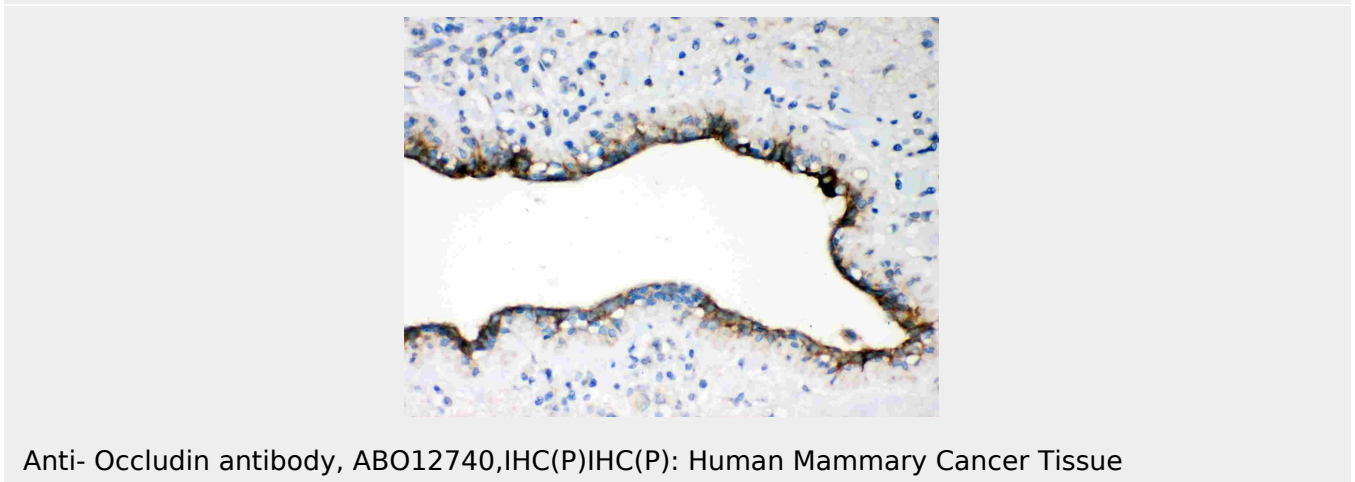
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Occludin Antibody - Images





Anti- Occludin antibody, ABO12740, Western blotting All lanes: Anti Occludin (ABO12740) at 0.5ug/ml
 Lane 1: SW620 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Lane 2: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Lane 3: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Lane 4: 293T Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Lane 5: U87 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Predicted bind size: 59KD
 Observed bind size: 59KD



Anti- Occludin antibody, ABO12740, IHC(P) IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue

Anti-Occludin Antibody - Background

Occludin is an integral membrane protein that is located at tight junctions. It is a member of a family of proteins containing the highly conserved Marvel domain, which contains 4 transmembrane-helix regions. This gene is mapped to 5q13.2. Occludin regulates TGF-beta receptor type I localization for efficient TGF-beta-dependent dissolution of tight junctions during epithelial-mesenchymal transitions. Human Occludin is an essential hepatitis C virus (HCV) cell entry factor that is able to render murine cells infectable with HCV glycoproteins. It has been found that occludin is involved in cell migration and functions to recruit active PI3 kinase to the leading edge, resulting in RAC1 activation and formation of lamellipodia.