JAM-A/CD321 Protein, Rat (HEK293, Fc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P73854
Synonyms:	Junctional Adhesion Molecule A; JAM-A; JAM-1; PAM-1; CD321; F11R; JCAM
Species:	Rat
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q9JHY1 (M1-G238)
Gene ID:	116479
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 60 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	The JAM-A/CD321 protein plays a crucial role in the formation of tight junctions in epithelial cells. It is involved in the early stages of cell junction development and recruits PARD3. However, the formation of the PARD6-PARD3 complex may hinder the interaction between PARD3 and JAM1, leading to the prevention of tight junction assembly. Moreover, JAM-A/CD321 is involved in regulating the transmigration of monocytes, which is essential for maintaining the integrity of the epithelial barrier. It also acts as a ligand for integrin alpha-L/beta-2, facilitating the transmigration of memory T-cells and neutrophils. Additionally, JAM-A/CD321 interacts with the ninth PDZ domain of MPDZ and the first PDZ domain of PARD3, with the association between PARD3 and PARD6B possibly disrupting this interaction. Furthermore, it interacts with ITGAL (via I-domain).

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