

Rabbit anti-Human Occludin Polyclonal Antibody | anti-OCN antibody

Anti-Occludin Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA254741	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot

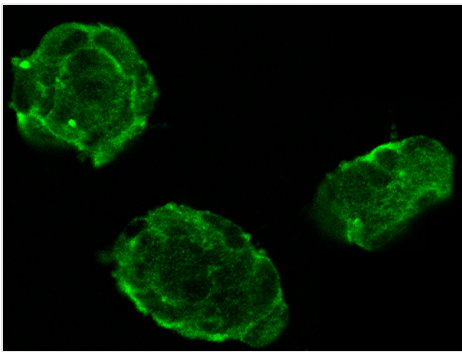
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Occludin; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Occludin Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; OCLN/Occludin Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; occludin; Anti-BLCPMG Antibody; Anti-PPP1R115 Antibody; anti-OCN antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

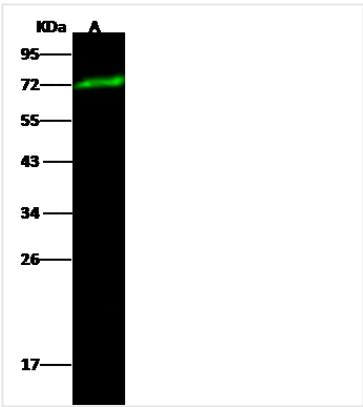
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human OCLN/Occludin
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-OCN antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of the Human OCLN/Occludin
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of the Human OCLN/Occludin, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of OCLN in Hek293 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human OCLN polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:1500) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green). Positive staining was localized to cell membrane and cytoplasm.



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-OCLN rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti- Rabbit IgG H&L (Dylight 800) at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 59 kDa Observed band size: 72 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-OCLN antibody

OCLN (Occludin) is a Protein Coding gene. This gene encodes an integral membrane protein that is required for cytokine-induced regulation of the tight junction paracellular permeability barrier. It belongs to the ELL/occludin family. OCLN is an important component of the tight junction complex, providing apical intercellular connections between adjacent cells in endothelial and epithelial tissue. OCLN, an integral tight junction protein, is one of the key factors for HCV entry into cells. OCLN, a key receptor for HCV, is a candidate target of miR-122; the most abundant hepatic micro RNA. Over-expression of miR-122 can decrease HCV entry into hepatocytes through down-regulation of OCLN. Diseases associated with OCLN include Pseudo-Torch Syndrome 1 and Torch Syndrome.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	327478416
NCBI GeneID	100506658
NCBI Accession #	NP_001192184.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001205255.1
UniProt Accession #	Q16625; Q5U1V4; Q8N6K1; B5BU70; D2DU64; D2DU65; D2IGC0; D2IGC1; E2CYV9
Molecular Weight	59,144 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	occludin isoform b
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	occludin
NCBI Official Symbol	OCLN
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BLCPMG
NCBI Protein Information	occludin; tight junction protein occludin
UniProt Protein Name	Occludin
UniProt Gene Name	OCLN
UniProt Entry Name	OCLN_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

