

Rabbit OCLN/Occludin Polyclonal Antibody | anti-OCLN antibody

OCLN/Occludin Rabbit anti-Human Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA163106	Rabbit	Mouse, Rat, Human	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

OCLN/Occludin; Polyclonal Antibody; OCLN/Occludin Rabbit anti-Human Polyclonal Antibody; PathPlus OCLN/Occludin Antibody; OCLN; Occludin; BLCPMG; anti-OCLN antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

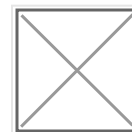
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat, Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	At least three isoforms of OCLN are known to exist.
Purity/Purification	Peptide Column Affinity Chromatography
Form/Format	PBS containing 0.02% Sodium Azide
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-OCLN antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), ELISA
Target	Human OCLN/Occludin
Immunogen	A 15 AA synthetic peptide near the C-Terminus of human OCLN. The immunogen is located within the last 50 AA of OCLN.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C for up 3 months. Store at -20 degree C for up to 1 year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



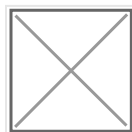
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

OCLN/Occludin Antibody-Human Thyroid: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



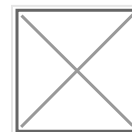
WB (Western Blot)

OCLN/Occludin Antibody-Western blot analysis of OCLN in human liver tissue lysate with OCLN antibody at 1 ug/mL.



ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

OCLN/Occludin Antibody-Immunofluorescence of OCLN in human liver tissue with OCLN antibody at 20 ug/mL.



ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

OCLN/Occludin Antibody-Immunofluorescence of OCLN in mouse brain tissue with OCLN antibody at 20 ug/mL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-OCLN antibody	Occludin antibody is an unconjugated rabbit polyclonal antibody to Occludin (OCLN) from human. It is reactive with human, mouse and rat. Validated for ELISA, IF, IHC and WB. OCLN (Occludin) is an integral membrane protein that is required for cytokine-induced regulation of the tight junction paracellular permeability barrier. Mutations in this gene are thought to be a cause of band-like calcification with simplified gyration and polymicrogyria (BLC-PMG), an autosomal recessive neurologic disorder that is also known as pseudo-TORCH syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene is present 1.5 Mb downstream on the q arm of chromosome 5.
References	The UniProt Consortium. Nucleic Acids Res. 47: D506-515 (2019); Nucleic Acids Res. 2016 Jan 4;44(D1):D733-45, PMID:26553804

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4505487
NCBI GeneID	100506658
NCBI Accession #	NP_002529.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002538
UniProt Accession #	Q16625; Q8N6K1; B5BU70; Q5U1V4
Molecular Weight	65kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	occludin isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	occludin
NCBI Official Symbol	OCLN
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BLCPMG; FLJ08163; FLJ18079; FLJ77961; FLJ94056; MGC34277
NCBI Protein Information	occludin; OTTHUMP00000125187; OTTHUMP00000222347; 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.