

#### DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human JAM/VE-JAM in direct ELISAs
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 988905
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human JAM-B/VE-JAM Phe29-Asn236 Accession # P57087
<b>Conjugate</b>	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

#### APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	0.25-1 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	HEK293 Human Cell Line Transfected with Human JAM-B/VE-JAM and eGFP

#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

#### BACKGROUND

The family of junctional adhesion molecules (JAM), comprising at least three members, are type I transmembrane receptors belonging to the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily (1, 2). These proteins are localized in the tight junctions between endothelial cells or epithelial cells. Some family members are also found on blood leukocytes and platelets. JAM-B, alternatively named vascular endothelial JAM (VE-JAM), is expressed prominently on high endothelial venules of lymphoid organs where it is localized to the intercellular boundaries of high endothelial cells. It is also expressed on the endothelium of a variety of non-lymphoid organs, especially the heart and placenta (3, 5). Human JAM-B cDNA predicts a 298 amino acid (aa) precursor protein with a putative 28 aa signal peptide, a 209 aa extracellular region containing two Ig domains, a 23 aa transmembrane domain and a 38 aa cytoplasmic domain containing a PDZ-binding motif and a PKC phosphorylation site. Human JAM-B shares approximately 79% aa sequence homology with its mouse homologue. It also shares approximately 35% aa sequence homology with human JAM-A or JAM-C. JAM-B exhibits homotypic interactions, as well as heterotypic interactions with JAM-C, but not JAM-A (4, 5, 7). It is also a ligand for the Integrin α<sub>4</sub>β<sub>1</sub>. However, the JAM-B/α<sub>4</sub>β<sub>1</sub> interaction is facilitated only after prior adhesion of JAM-B to JAM-C (6). Through its heterotypic interactions with JAM-C, JAM-B is an adhesive ligand for T, NK, and dendritic cells, and may play a role in regulating leukocyte transmigration (5).

*The nomenclature used for the JAM family proteins is confusing. VE-JAM has been referred in the literature variously as JAM-B or JAM-3. Until further clarification, R&D Systems has adopted the nomenclature where both mouse and human VE-JAM are referred to as JAM-B.*

#### References:

1. Chavakis, T. *et al.* (2003) *Thromb. Haemost.* **89**:13.
2. Aurand-Lions, M. *et al.* (2001) *Blood* **98**:3699.
3. Palmeri, A. *et al.* (2000) *J. Biol. Chem.* **275**:19139.
4. Cunningham, S. *et al.* (2000) *J. Biol. Chem.* **275**:34750.
5. Liang, T. *et al.* (2002) *J. Immunol.* **168**:1618.
6. Cunningham, A. *et al.* (2002) *J. Biol. Chem.* **277**:27589.
7. Arrate, M. *et al.* (2001) *J. Biol. Chem.* **276**:45826.

# Human JAM-B/VE-JAM Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG<sub>2A</sub> Clone # 988905

Catalog Number: FAB10744T

100 µg

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.