

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Occludin in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 690213
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human Occludin Accession # Q16625
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*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.

Immunocytochemistry Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Occludin is an integral membrane protein with an apparent molecular mass of approximately 65 kDa. It is localized exclusively at tight junctions (TJ) of select epithelial and endothelial cells. The protein is 522 amino acids (aa) in length and contains a cytoplasmic N-terminus, four transmembrane domains, and a long COOH-terminal cytoplasmic domain (domain E) that contains 255 aa. Residues 1-66 make up the first cytoplasmic domain, and that is included in the MARVEL region consisting of aa 57-210. The MARVEL region is a membrane-associating domain that spans aa 67-243. Of note, residues 92-131 are glycine and tyrosine rich. Residues 244-265 constitute the last transmembrane region, with aa 266-522 representing the long cytoplasmic domain termed domain E. At the TJ, Occludin associates with membrane peripheral protein ZO-1 (220 kDa). Human Occludin shares 90% aa sequence identity with mouse Occludin.

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.