

Rabbit Anti-Claudin 17 antibody

SL13751R

Product Name:	Claudin 17
Chinese Name:	紧密连接蛋白17抗体
Alias:	CLDN17; CLD17 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-
	500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	25kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Claudin 17:29-
	81/224 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized
	antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year
	when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of
	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	The claudin superfamily consists of many structurally related proteins in humans. These
	proteins are important structural and functional components of tight junctions in
	paracellular transport. Claudins are located in both epithelial and endothelial cells in all
	tight junction-bearing tissues. Three classes of proteins are known to localize to tight
	junctions, including the claudins, Occludin and Junction adhesion molecules (JAMs).
	Claudins, which consist of four transmembrane domains and two extracellular loops

make up tight junction strands. Emerging evidence suggests that the Claudin family of proteins regulates transport through tight junctions via differential discrimination for solute size and charge. Mammalian claudin-17 and claudin-8 may be the result of a gene duplication. Claudin-17 is expressed in stratum granulosum of the epidermis and infundibulum and predominantly localizes to the plasma membrane.

Function:

Claudin proteins are a family of transmembrane proteins associated with tight junctions, and different tissues exhibit different Claudin composition. There are 18 homolgs present in humans, and mutations in any of these proteins cause a variety of human disease, this indicates their physiological importance. CLDN17, clustered with CLDN8 at human chromosome 21q22.11, is a four transmembrane protein with WWCC motif, defined by W-X(17-22)-W-X(2)-C-X(8-10)-C.

Subcellular Location:

Integral membrane protein. Tight junctions.

Similarity:

Belongs to the claudin family.

SWISS:

P56750

Gene ID:

26285

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 26285 Human

Entrez Gene: 239931 Mouse

Omim: 609131 Human

SwissProt: P56750 Human

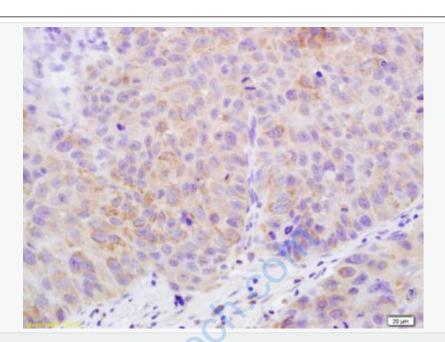
SwissProt: Q8BXA6 Mouse

Unigene: 258589 Human

Unigene: 126860 Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Tissue/cell: human bladder carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-Claudin 17 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL13751R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining