

Occludin (Marker of Early Blood Brain Barrier Damage) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone OCLN/2181]

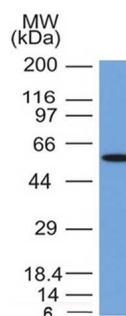
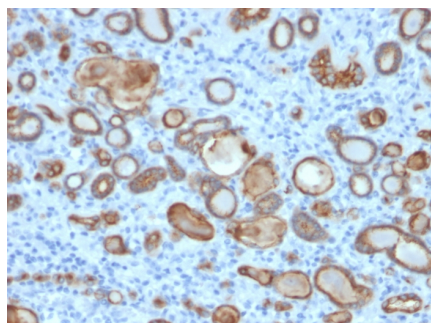
Catalog No	Format	Size
100506658-MSM1-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
100506658-MSM1-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
100506658-MSM1-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide	1.0mg/ml

Applications	Tested Dillution
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml

Product Details	
Clone	OCLN/2181
Gene Name	OCLN
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment of human Occludin protein (around aa 282-415) (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1 / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	60-82kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell junction, Cell membrane, Tight junction
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	MCF7, HepG2 cells. Kidney.

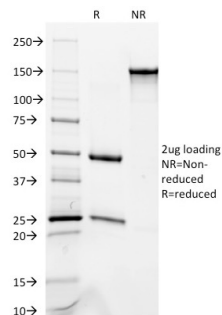
**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

Product Images for Occludin (Marker of Early Blood Brain Barrier Damage) Antibody

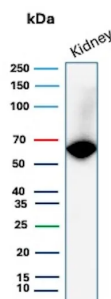


Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human thyroid carcinoma stained with Occludin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (OCLN/2181).

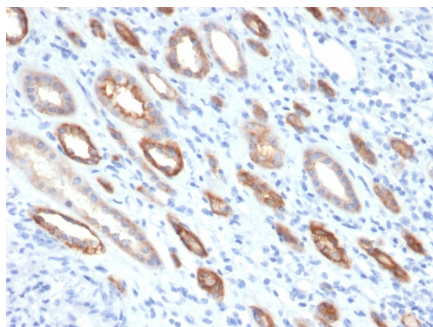
Western Blot Analysis of MCF-7 cell lysate with Occludin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (OCLN/2181).



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified Occludin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (OCLN/2181). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Western Blot Analysis of human kidney tissue lysate using Occludin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (OCLN/2181).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Renal Cell Carcinoma stained with Occludin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (OCLN/2181).

Specificity & Comments

Occludin is a tetraspan integral membrane protein in epithelial and endothelial tight junction (TJ) structures that can contain two extracellular loops. The protein exists in a variety of phosphorylated forms. Phosphorylation is involved in regulating both the localization and the function of Occludin. Expression of Occludin is upregulated by polyunsaturated fatty acids, increasing trans-endothelial cell resistance and reducing cellular permeability to large molecules. The level of Occludin varies greatly depending on tissue; in brain tissue, Occludin is highly expressed at cell-cell contact sites. Non-neural tissues show lower expression and discontinuous distribution. Occludin is a tight junction protein that is a key structural component of the blood-brain barrier (BBB). Degradation of Occludin is frequently seen in ischemic stroke and contributes to BBB disruption.

Research Areas

BBB VCAM-1 Signaling, Transcription Factors

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml) | Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes) | Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.