## Product Information

Size:
50 ul
Reactivity:
Human
Source:
Rabbit
Isotype:
IgG
Applications:
ELISA, WB, IHC
Recommended dilutions:
ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,
IHC:1:50-1:200

## Protein Background:

Tight junctions represent one mode of cell-to-cell adhesion in epithelial or endothelial cell sheets, forming continuous seals around cells and serving as a physical barrier to prevent solutes and water from passing freely through the paracellular space. The protein encoded by this immunoglobulin superfamily gene member is an important regulator of tight junction assembly in epithelia. In addition, the encoded protein can act as a receptor for reovirus, a ligand for the integrin LFA1, involved in leukocyte transmigration, and a platelet receptor. Multiple 5' alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified but their biological validity has not been established.

## Gene ID:

F11R

## Uniprot

Q9Y624

## Synonyms:

F11 receptor
Immunogen:
Fusion protein of human F11R.

## Storage:

-20\° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05\% NaN3, 40\% Glycerol


The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO16563(F11R Antibody) at dilution $1 / 60$, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x-200).

Gel: 8\%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 \μ g, Lane 1-4: K562 cells, human kidney cancer tissue, 293 T cells, HepG2 cells, Primary antibody: PACO16563(F11R Antibody) at dilution 1/600, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 5 seconds.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO16563(F11R Antibody) at dilution $1 / 60$, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: $\mathrm{x}-200$ ).

