Recombinant JAM1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546341
Synonyms	JAM-A; Junctional adhesion molecule 1; JAM-1; Platelet F11 receptor; Platelet adhesion molecule 1; PAM-1; CD antigen CD321
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y624
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.60 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	28-238
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 28-238 aa (Q9Y624) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human JAM-A (F11R) Fragment (aa 28-238) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the functional roles of its Ig-like V-type domains. This fragment encompasses key domains involved in tight junction formation, leukocyte transmigration, and platelet activation, making it an essential tool for cell adhesion and immunology research. Junctional adhesion molecule A (JAM-A), encoded by the F11R gene, is a critical transmembrane protein localized at tight junctions in epithelial and endothelial cells. It plays a pivotal role in the formation and maintenance of epithelial tight junctions by recruiting proteins like PARD3, and it regulates monocyte, memory T-cell, and neutrophil transmigration by serving as a ligand for integrin alpha-L/beta-2. Additionally, JAM-A is involved in platelet activation and functions as a receptor for pathogens such as Mammalian reovirus and Human Rotavirus strain Wa. Its presence at cell junctions underscores its importance in barrier integrity and inflammatory responses.