

KD-Validated Anti-F11 receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1549**Specification****KD-Validated Anti-F11 receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	Q9Y624
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 33 kDa, observed, 35 kDa
Gene Name	F11R
Aliases	F11R; CD321; JAM; JAM-1; JAM-A; JAM1; JAMA; JCAM; KAT; PAM-1; Junction adhesion molecule 1
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human JAM1

KD-Validated Anti-F11 receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	50848
Other Names	
Junctional adhesion molecule A, JAM-A, Junctional adhesion molecule 1, JAM-1, Platelet F11 receptor, Platelet adhesion molecule 1, PAM-1, CD321, F11R, JAM1, JCAM	

KD-Validated Anti-F11 receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** F11R**Synonyms** JAM1, JCAM**Function**

Seems to play a role in epithelial tight junction formation. Appears early in primordial forms of cell junctions and recruits PARD3 (PubMed: [11489913](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11489913)). The association of the PARD6-PARD3 complex may prevent the interaction of PARD3 with JAM1, thereby preventing tight junction assembly (By similarity). Plays a role in regulating monocyte transmigration involved in integrity of epithelial barrier (By similarity). Ligand for integrin alpha-L/beta-2 involved in memory T- cell and neutrophil transmigration (PubMed: [11812992](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11812992)). Involved in platelet activation (PubMed: [10753840](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10753840)).

Cellular Location

Cell junction, tight junction. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Localized at tight junctions of both epithelial and endothelial cells.

Tissue Location

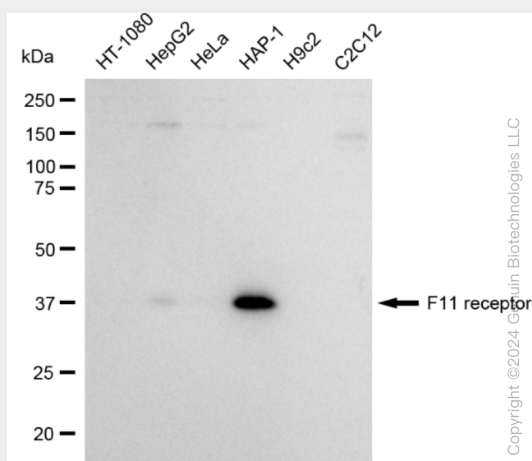
Expressed in endothelium, epithelium and leukocytes (at protein level).

KD-Validated Anti-F11 receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

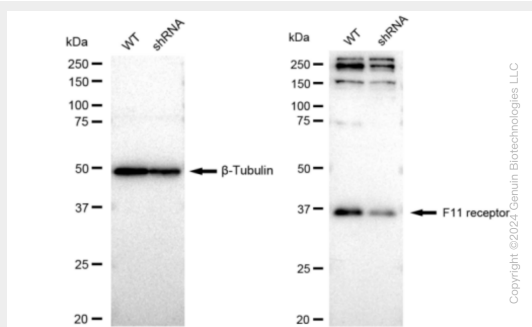
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

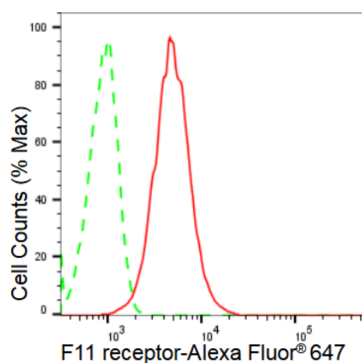
KD-Validated Anti-F11 receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blotting analysis using anti-F11 receptor antibody (Cat#AGI1549). Total cell lysates (30 μ g) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-F11 receptor antibody (Cat#AGI1549, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.

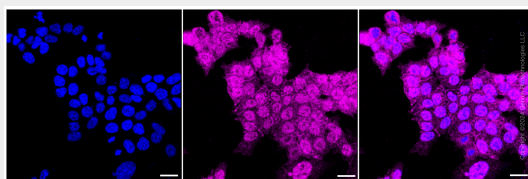


Western blotting analysis using anti-F11 receptor antibody (Cat#AGI1549). F11 receptor expression in wild type (WT) and F11 receptor shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30 μ g of total cell lysates. β -Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-F11 receptor antibody (Cat#AGI1549, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



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Flow cytometric analysis of F11 receptor expression in HAP-1 cells using F11 receptor antibody (Cat#AGI1549, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, F11 receptor.



Immunocytochemical staining of HAP-1 cells with F11 receptor antibody (Cat#AGI1549, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; F11 receptor was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 µm.