

INADL antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al12187

Specification

INADL antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity

Predicted

Host Clonality Calculated MW WB <u>O8NI35</u> <u>NM_176877</u>, <u>NP_795352</u> Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig Rabbit Polyclonal 196kDa KDa

INADL antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 10207

Alias Symbol Cipp, FLJ26982, PATJ, hINADL, InaD-like Other Names InaD-like protein, Inadl protein, hINADL, Pals1-associated tight junction protein, Protein associated to tight junctions, INADL, PATJ

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-INADL antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

INADL antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

INADL antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name PATJ {ECO:0000303|PubMed:22006950, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:28881}

Function

Scaffolding protein that facilitates the localization of proteins to the cell membrane (PubMed:11927608, PubMed:16678097, PubMed:22006950). Required for the correct formation of tight junctions and epithelial apico-basal polarity (PubMed:11927608, PubMed:22006950). Required for the correct formation of tight junctions and epithelial apico-basal polarity (PubMed:11927608, PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16678097" target="_blank">16678097). Acts (via its L27 domain) as an apical connector and elongation factor for multistranded TJP1/ZO1 condensates that form a tight junction belt, thereby required for the formation of the tight junction-mediated cell barrier (By similarity). Positively regulates epithelial cell microtubule elongation and cell migration, possibly via facilitating localization of PRKCI/aPKC and PAR3D/PAR3 at the leading edge of migrating cells (By similarity). Plays a role in the correct reorientation of the microtubule-organizing center during epithelial migration (By similarity). May regulate the surface expression and/or function of ASIC3 in sensory neurons (By similarity). May recruit ARHGEF18 to apical cell-cell boundaries (PubMed:http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22006950"

Cellular Location

Cell junction, tight junction. Apical cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Note=Localizes to the apical region at the start of epithelial cell polarization then locates to tight junctions as polarization is completed (PubMed:11964389). Localizes to the most apical strand of TJP1/ZO1 condensates during junctional condensation elongation (By similarity). Localized in the paranodal region of myelinating Schwann cells (By similarity). Localized to the leading edge of the actin cortex of migrating epithelia cells (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:E2QYC9, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63ZW7}

Tissue Location

Expressed in renal tubules (at protein level) (PubMed:19755384). Expressed in bladder, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon, heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas and cerebellum in the brain.

INADL antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

INADL antibody - N-terminal region - Images

	168 kDa_ 144 kDa_ 90 kDa_ 65 kDa_ 40 kDa_			
WB Suggested Anti-INADL Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml ELISA Titer: 1:12500 Positive Control: 293T cell lysate				

