

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human JAM-A/F11R Protein (His Tag)(Active) RPES0503

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0503 **Size:** 50μg

Species: Human Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP 058642.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 25 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 28-32 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of

Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cells. When 8 x 104 cells/well are added to JAM-A-Fc coated plates (2.5μg/mL, 100 μL/well)in the presence of 20 ng/mL PMA,

approximately 30-40% will adhere after 30 minutes at 37°C.

Purity: > 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu \text{g}$ as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Junctional Adhesion Molecule A; JAM-A; Junctional Adhesion Molecule 1; JAM;

Platelet F11 Receptor; Platelet Adhesion Molecule 1; PAM; CD321; F11R; JAM1;

JCAM;JAMA;JCAM;KAT

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Ala 242

Background:

Junctional adhesion molecule-A (JAM-A), also known as F11 receptor (F11R) or Cluster of Differentiation 321 (CD321), is a transmembrane protein expressed at tight junctions of epithelial and endothelial cells, as well as on circulating leukocytes. JAM-A protein serves as a serotype-independent receptor for mammalian orthoreoviruses (reoviruses). It is also a ligand for the integrin LFA1, involves in leukocyte transmigration. As a cell adhesion molecule of the immunoglobulin superfamily, JAM-A protein involves in platelet adhesion, secretion and aggregation, and plays a crucial role in inflammatory thrombosis and atherosclerosis. In addition, it may be a potential therapeutic target for breast cancer.