

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human JAM3 (Junctional adhesion molecule 3) for Antibody

Discovery

Cat. No.: MP0843J

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 36.5 kDa Human JAM3 membrane protein expressed in HEK293T. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

JAM3

Protein Length

Full-length

Protein Class

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Molecular Weight

36.5 kDa

TMD

1

Sequence

MVPARLGPAVAMVTGAGRRVLAGWAHARGDYKPRRAAAGPSATLDMALRRPPRLRLCARLPDFFLLLLFR GCLIGAVNLKSSNRTPVVQEFESVELSCIITDSQTSDPRIEWKKIQDEQTTYVFFDNKIQGDLAGRAEIL GKTSLKIWNVTRRDSALYRCEVVARNDRKEIDEIVIELTVQVKPVTPVCRVPKAVPVGKMATLHCQESEG HPRPHYSWYRNDVPLPTDSRANPRFRNSSFHLNSETGTLVFTAVHKDDSGQYYCIASNDAGSARCEEQEM EVYDLNIGGIIGGVLVVLAVLALITLGICCAYRRGYFINNKQDGESYKNPGKPDGVNYIRTDEEGDFRHK SSFVI

Product Description

Expression Systems

HEK293T

Tag

C-Myc/DDK

Form

Liquid

Purification

Anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps

Purity

> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer

25mM Tris, pH8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1 % Sarkosyl

Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

Target

Target Protein

JAM3

Full Name

Junctional adhesion molecule 3

Introduction

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 localized in the tight junctions between high endothelial cells. Unlike other proteins in this family, the this protein is unable to adhere to leukocyte cell lines and only forms weak homotypic interactions. The encoded protein is a member of the junctional adhesion molecule protein family and acts as a receptor for another member of this family. A mutation in an intron of this gene is associated with hemorrhagic destruction of the brain, subependymal calcification, and congenital cataracts. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Alternative Names

JAM-2; JAM-3; JAM-C; JAMC

Gene ID

83700

UniProt ID

Q9BX67