

## ARG58081 anti-Claudin 11 antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Claudin 11
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Claudin 11
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 26-207 of Human Claudin 11 (NP_005593.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Oligodendrocyte-specific protein; OSP; OTM; Claudin-11

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000

**Application Note** \* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CLDN11
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<b>Gene Full Name</b>	claudin 11
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the claudin family. Claudins are integral membrane proteins and components of tight junction strands. Tight junction strands serve as a physical barrier to prevent solutes and water from passing freely through the paracellular space between epithelial or endothelial cell sheets, and also play critical roles in maintaining cell polarity and signal transductions. The protein encoded by this gene is a major component of central nervous system (CNS) myelin and plays an important role in regulating proliferation and migration of oligodendrocytes. Mouse studies showed that the gene deficiency results in deafness and loss of the Sertoli cell epithelial phenotype in the testis. This protein is a tight junction protein at the human blood-testis barrier (BTB), and the BTB disruption is related to a dysfunction of this gene. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]
<b>Function</b>	Plays a major role in tight junction-specific obliteration of the intercellular space, through calcium-independent cell-adhesion activity. [UniProt]
<b>Calculated Mw</b>	22 kDa
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Cell junction, tight junction, Cell membrane, Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]