

ZO1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YN1410
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Pig
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	ZO1
Fields :	>>Adherens junction;>>Tight junction;>>Gap junction;>>Vibrio cholerae infection;>>Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection
Gene Name :	TJP1 ZO1
Protein Name :	Tight junction protein ZO-1 (Tight junction protein 1) (Zona occludens protein 1) (Zonula occludens protein 1)
Human Gene Id :	7082
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q07157
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P39447
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein.AA1600-1700
Specificity :	ZO1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000 IF 1:100-300 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 192kD

Cell Pathway : Adherens_Junction;Adherens_Junction;Gap junction;Vibrio cholerae infection;Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;

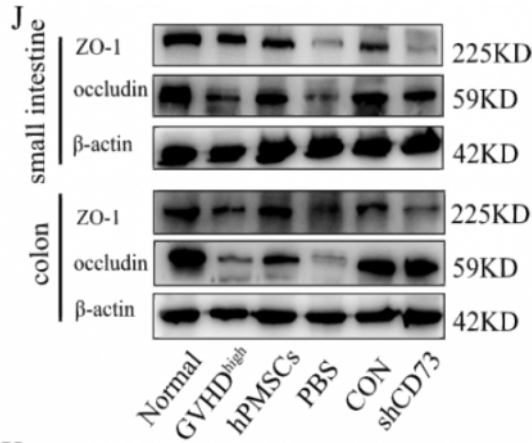
Background : This gene encodes a protein located on a cytoplasmic membrane surface of intercellular tight junctions. The encoded protein may be involved in signal transduction at cell-cell junctions. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014],

Function : domain:The second PDZ domain mediates interaction with GJA12.,function:The N-terminal may be involved in transducing a signal required for tight junction assembly, while the C-terminal may have specific properties of tight junctions. The alpha domain might be involved in stabilizing junctions.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the MAGUK family.,similarity:Contains 1 guanylate kinase-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 ZU5 domain.,similarity:Contains 3 PDZ (DHR) domains.,subcellular location:Movement of ZO-1 from the cytoplasm to membrane is an early event occurring concurrently with cell-cell contact.,subunit:Interacts with HSPA4 and KIRREL1 (By similarity). Homodimer, and heterodimer with TJP2/ZO-2 and TJP3/ZO-3. Interacts with occludin, claudins, CGN/cingulin, CXADR, GJA12, GJD3 and UBN1.,tissue specificit

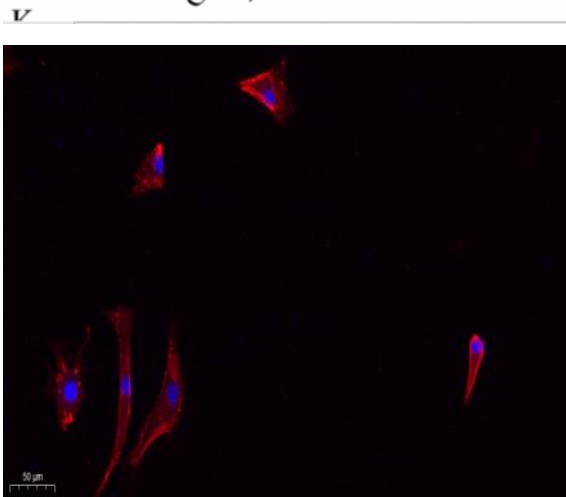
Subcellular Location : Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cell junction, tight junction . Cell junction . Cell junction, gap junction. Cell projection, podosome . Moves from the cytoplasm to the cell membrane concurrently with cell-cell contact (PubMed:7798316). At podosomal sites, is predominantly localized in the ring structure surrounding the actin core (PubMed:20930113). Colocalizes with SPEF1 at sites of cell-cell contact in intestinal epithelial cells (PubMed:31473225). .

Expression : The alpha-containing isoform is found in most epithelial cell junctions. The short isoform is found both in endothelial cells and the highly specialized epithelial junctions of renal glomeruli and Sertoli cells of the seminiferous tubules.

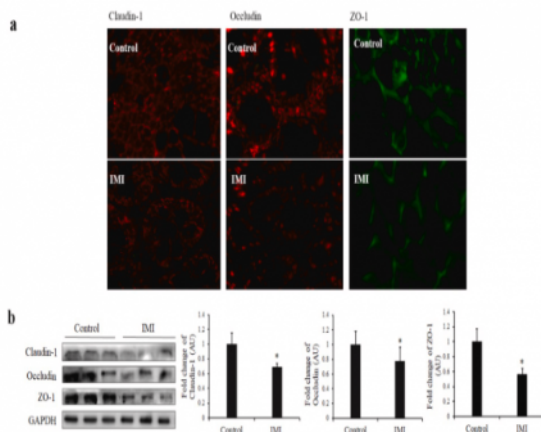
Products Images



Human placental mesenchymal stromal cells modulate IFN- γ and IL-10 secretion by CD4⁺T cells via CD73, and alleviate intestinal damage in mice with graft-versus-host disease.
INTERNATIONAL IMMUNOPHARMACOLOGY Xiyang Luan WB
Human \square Mouse intestine, colon NCM460 cell, Caco-2 cell



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1, primary Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min.



Zhao, Guo-Ping, et al. "Imidacloprid increases intestinal permeability by disrupting tight junctions." *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety* 222 (2021): 112476.