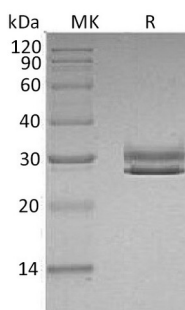


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	F11 Receptor/F11R/JAM-A
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/ $\mu$ g as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Junctional Adhesion Molecule A is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser28-Val238 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	Q9Y624
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	23.89 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 100mM Glycine, pH 7.5.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

**Product Name: Recombinant Human JAM-A (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH0611**



---

**Alternative Names**

Junctional Adhesion Molecule A; JAM-A; Junctional Adhesion Molecule 1; JAM-1; Platelet F11 Receptor; Platelet Adhesion Molecule 1; PAM-1; CD321; F11R; JAM1; JCAM

**Background**

Junctional Adhesion Molecule A (JAM-A) is a single-pass type I membrane protein that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. JAM-A contains 2 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and Interacts with the ninth PDZ domain. JAM-A is localized to the tight junctions of both epithelial and endothelial cells. JAM-A seems to be involved in epithelial tight junction formation. JAM-A appears early in primordial forms of cell junctions and recruits PARD3. The association of the PARD6-PARD3 complex may prevent the interaction of PARD3 with JAM-A, thereby preventing tight junction assembly. JAM-A plays a role in regulating monocyte transmigration involved in regulating integrity of the epithelial barrier. In the case of orthoreovirus infection, JAM-A serves as receptor for the virus.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.