Mouse Anti-ZO1 (Zona Occludens 1) [R40.76]: MC0121

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: ZO-1 is a junctional adaptor protein that interacts with multiple other junctional components, including the transmembrane proteins of the claudin and JAM families. 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. 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.

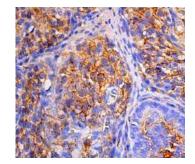
Specifications	
Clone:	R40.76
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rat
Immunogen:	DOC insoluble junctional ribbons isolated from rat liver
Localization:	Membrane
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, IF, IP, WB
Package:	
Description	Catalog No. Size

ZO1 (Zona occludens 1) Concentrated MC0121

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue:Kidney, ovaryConcentrated Dilution:50-200Pretreatment:Tris EDTA pH 9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°CIncubation Time and Temp:30-60 minutes @ RTDetection:Refer to the detection system manual* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.

1 ml



FFPE rat ovary stained with anti-ZO1 using DAB

References:

- 1. CFTR interacts with ZO-1 to regulate tight junction assembly and epithelial differentiation through the ZONAB pathway Ye Chun Ruan, et al. J Cell Sci. 127: 4396-4408; 2014.
- 2. Neuronal connexin36 association with zonula occludens-1 protein (ZO-1) in mouse brain and interaction with the first PDZ domain of ZO-1. Xinbo Li,1, et al. Eur J Neurosci. Mar 1, 2007.
- 3. The tight junction protein ZO-1 and an interacting transcription factor regulate ErbB-2 expression. Maria S. Balda1 et al. <u>EMBO J</u>. May 2; 19(9): 2024–2033, 2000.

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