



Rabbit Anti-Human MARVELD2 monoclonal antibody, clone 65I20M49 (CABT-L1468)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	This antibody is predicted to react with chimpanzee, mouse, rat, bovine and Xenopus based on sequence homology.
Target	MARVELD2
Immunogen	A recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 369-558 of Q8N4S9.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	65I20M49
Purification	Protein A Purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	FC, ICC, IP, IF, WB
Format	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For long term storage store at -20°C

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Tight junctions form an important barrier of paracellular transport in epithelial cells. Sealing of two adjacent cells at bicellular tight junctions, a point where three adjacent cells are in contact with each other. Tricellulin is the first protein identified that specifically concentrates in tricellular tight junctions. This protein has four membrane spanning domains, similarly to claudins. Tricellulin expression is high in epithelium-derived tissues, such as small intestine, kidney and lung. Functional evidence for the role of tricellulin in tight junction formation comes from siRNA studies, where suppression of its expression leads to compromised epithelial barrier and tight junction formation. Loss of function in tricellulin mutants missing all or most of a conserved region in the cytosolic domain which binds to the cytosolic scaffolding protein ZO-1, indicate that interaction with other known tight junction proteins plays an important role for the function of tricellulin.

Keywords

MARVELD2;MARVEL domain containing 2;deafness, autosomal recessive 49;DFNB49, MARVEL (membrane associating) domain containing 2;MRVLDC2;MARVEL domain-containing protein 2;FLJ30532;TRIC;tricellulin;MARVEL (membrane-associating) domain containing 2;Tric;DFNB49;MARVD2;MRVLDC2
