



## Rat Anti-MARVELD2 monoclonal antibody, clone O65 (CABT-RM178)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Specifically detects murine Tricellulin. It targets an epitope within the N-terminal cytoplasmic domain.
<b>Target</b>	MARVELD2
<b>Immunogen</b>	GST-tagged recombinant fragment corresponding to 150 amino acids from the N-terminal region of murine Tricellulin.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a, κ
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rat
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Clone</b>	O65
<b>Purification</b>	Protein G purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ICC, IF, IHC, WB
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	~64 kDa observed; 63.66 kDa calculated. Uncharacterized bands may be observed in some lysate(s).
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	0.1 M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl

---

<b>Preservative</b>	0.05% sodium azide
<b>Storage</b>	Stable for 1 year at 2-8°C from date of receipt.

---

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	MARVEL domain-containing protein 2 is encoded by the <i>Marveld2</i> gene in murine species. Tricellulin is a multi-pass membrane protein that is predominantly detected in small intestine, lung, and kidney and lower levels are detected in liver, testis, and brain. It is a member of the tight junction-associated Marvel protein family, which consists of occludin, tricellulin, and <i>Marveld3</i> . Tricellulin contains four transmembrane domains, two extracellular loops and large amino- and carboxyl-terminal cytoplasmic domains. It plays a role in the formation of tricellular tight junctions and of epithelial barriers and regulates F-actin organization through Cdc42. It is shown to bind to the Cdc42 guanine-nucleotide-exchange factor (GEF) Tuba via its N-terminal cytoplasmic domain and activate Cdc42, thereby accelerating organization of F-actin fibers at tricellular contacts. Tricellulin-knockdown epithelial cells exhibit irregular polygonal shapes with curved cell borders and impaired organization of F-actin fibers around tricellular contacts during cell-cell junction formation. Tricellulin is reported to be essential for normal hearing via its role in the separation of the endolymphatic and perilymphatic spaces of the organ of Corti in the inner ear, and for normal survival of hair cells in the organ of Corti. Mutations in <i>Marveld2</i> gene are reported to cause nonsyndromic familial deafness.
<b>Keywords</b>	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

---

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">218518</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">Q3UZP0</a>

---