



Human JAM3 blocking peptide (CDBP1642)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-JAMC antibody
Antigen Description	Tight junctions represent one mode of cell-to-cell adhesion in epithelial or endothelial cell sheets, forming continuous seals around cells and serving as a physical barrier to prevent solutes and water from passing freely through the paracellular space. The protein encoded by this immunoglobulin superfamily gene member is localized in the tight junctions between high endothelial cells. Unlike other proteins in this family, the this protein is unable to adhere to leukocyte cell lines and only forms weak homotypic interactions. The encoded protein is a member of the junctional adhesion molecule protein family and acts as a receptor for another member of this family. A mutation in an intron of this gene is associated with hemorrhagic destruction of the brain, subependymal calcification, and congenital cataracts. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [JAM3 junctional adhesion molecule 3 \[Homo sapiens \(human\) \]](#)

Official Symbol	JAM3
Synonyms	JAM3; junctional adhesion molecule 3; JAMC; JAM-2; JAM-3; JAM-C; junctional adhesion molecule C;
Entrez Gene ID	83700
mRNA Refseq	NM_001205329.1
Protein Refseq	NP_001192258.1
UniProt ID	Q9BX67
Chromosome Location	11q25
Pathway	Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), organism-specific biosystem; Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), conserved biosystem; Cell surface interactions at the vascular wall, organism-specific biosystem; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, organism-specific biosystem; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, conserved biosystem; Extracellular matrix organization, organism-specific biosystem; Hemostasis, organism-specific biosystem; Integrin cell surface interactions
Function	integrin binding; protein binding; protein heterodimerization activity; protein homodimerization activity;