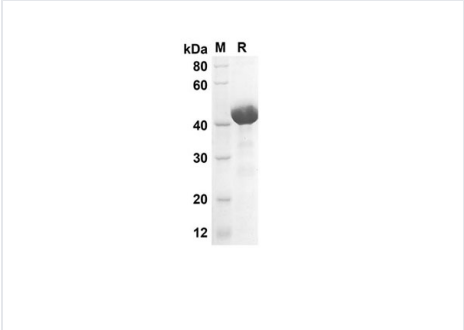
OCLN Human Recombinant Protein

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	OCLN, Recombinant Protein
Full Product Name	Recombinant Human OCLN Protein (His Tag)
Product Gene Name	OCLN recombinant protein
Product Synonym Names	BLCPMG; FLJ08163; FLJ18079; FLJ77961; FLJ94056; MGC34277; Occludin; Ocln; OCLN; Phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 115; PPP1R115; PTORCH1; Tight junction protein occludin
Sequence	Lys266~Thr 522
Host	E coli
Form/Format	Lyophilized from a 0.2um filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Purity/Purification	>90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Preparation and Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 degree C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8 degree C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20 degree C for 3 months.
Molecular Weight	59,144 Da
Chromosome Location	Chromosome: 5; NC_000005.9 (68788119..68853931). Location: 5q13.1
OMIM	251290
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for Q16625
Species	Human
Tag	N-His
Endotoxin	<10EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.
Product Categories/Family for OCLN recombinant protein	Proteins; Recombinant Proteins; Others; Cancer; Signal Transduction
ISO Certification	Manufactured in an ISO 9001:2015 Certified Laboratory.
Related Product Information for OCLN recombinant protein	This gene encodes an integral membrane protein that is required for cytokine-induced regulation of the tight junction paracellular permeability barrier. Mutations in this gene are thought to be a cause of band-like calcification with an simplified gyration and polymicrogyria (BLC-PMG), an autosomal recessive neurologic disorder that is also known as pseudo-TORCH syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene is present 1.5 Mb downstream on the q arm of chromosome 5.
Other Notes	Small volumes of OCLN recombinant protein vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.
Searchable Terms for OCLN purchase	MBS2580200 is a recombinant protein targeting OCLN. Also known as Recombinant Human OCLN Protein (His Tag). Host: E coli.



SDS-PAGE of OCLN recombinant protein
SDS-PAGE analysis of Human OCLN proteins, 2ug/lane of Recombinant Human OCLN proteins was resolved with an SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 28KD

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for OCLN. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	327478416
NCBI GeneID	100506658
NCBI Accession #	NP_001192184.1
UniProt Primary Accession #	Q16625
UniProt Secondary Accession #	Q5U1V4; Q8N6K1; B5BU70; D2DU64; D2DU65; D2IGC0; D2IGC1; E2CYV9
UniProt Related Accession #	Q16625
GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001205255.1
NCBI Official Full Name	occludin isoform b
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	occludin
NCBI Official Symbol	OCLN
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BLCPMG
UniProt Protein Name	Occludin
Protein Family	Occludin
UniProt Gene Name	OCLN
UniProt Entry Name	OCLN_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	occludin; tight junction protein occludin
NCBI Summary for OCLN	This gene encodes an integral membrane protein that is required for cytokine-induced regulation of the tight junction paracellular permeability barrier. Mutations in this gene are thought to be a cause of band-like calcification with simplified gyration and polymicrogyria (BLC-PMG), an autosomal recessive neurologic disorder that is also known as pseudo-TORCH syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene is present 1.5 Mb downstream on the q arm of chromosome 5. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011]

UniProt Comments for OCLN	occludin: May play a role in the formation and regulation of the tight junction (TJ) paracellular permeability barrier. It is able to induce adhesion when expressed in cells lacking tight junctions. Interacts with TJP1/ZO1 and with VAPA. Localized at tight junctions of both epithelial and endothelial cells. Highly expressed in kidney. Not detected in testis. Belongs to the ELL/occludin family. 7 isoforms of the human protein are produced by alternative splicing. Protein type: Membrane protein, multi-pass; Cell adhesion; Membrane protein, integral; Motility/polarity/chemotaxis Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 5q13.1 Cellular Component: tight junction; apicolateral plasma membrane; endocytic vesicle; apical plasma membrane; integral to membrane; plasma membrane; intercellular junction; cytoplasmic vesicle; cell junction; cytosol Molecular Function: thiopurine S-methyltransferase activity; protein domain specific binding; protein binding; structural molecule activity Biological Process: methylation; intercellular junction assembly and maintenance; apoptosis; S-adenosylmethionine metabolic process; S-adenosylhomocysteine metabolic process; protein complex assembly; cell structure disassembly during apoptosis Disease: Band-like Calcification With Simplified Gyration And Polymicrogyria
Research Articles on OCLN	**1.** Loss of occludin is involved in adhesion, apoptosis, differentiation, Ca2+-homeostasis and neoplastic transformation in UV-exposed human keratinocytes and in skin neoplasms.
Precautions	All of MyBioSource's Products are for scientific laboratory research purposes and are not for diagnostic, therapeutics, prophylactic or in vivo use. Through your purchase, you expressly represent and warrant to MyBioSource that you will properly test and use any Products purchased from MyBioSource in accordance with industry standards. MyBioSource and its authorized distributors reserve the right to refuse to process any order where we reasonably believe that the intended use will fall outside of our acceptable guidelines.
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