

Anti-CXADR/CAR Antibody (7D440)

Product Details

Ig Type:	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Clone:	7D440
Purification:	Protein A

Applications

Verified Activity:	<p>1. Immunofluorescence staining of Human CXADR in U2OS cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human CXADR monoclonal antibody (1:60) at 4°C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (red) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to cells membrane.</p> <p>2. Flow cytometric analysis of Human CXADR expression on HT-29 cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human CXADR, then a FITC-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.</p>
Application:	ELISA(Det),FCM,ICC/IF
Recommended	ICC-IF: 1:20-1:100; FCM: 1:25-1:100; ELISA(Det): 1:1000-1:10000

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Preservative-Free.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: Human CXADR / CAR protein (TMPY-02121)
Antigen Species:	Human
Synonyms:	CAR;CXADR;CAR4/6;HCAR;coxsackie virus and adenovirus receptor

Research Background

CXADR (coxsackie virus and adenovirus receptor), also known as CAR, is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the CTX family of the Ig superfamily, and is essential for normal cardiac development in the mouse. Proposed as a homophilic cell adhesion molecule, CXADR is a component of the epithelial apical junction complex that is essential for the tight junction integrity, and probably involved in transepithelial migration of polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN). Mature mouse CXADR structurally comprises a 218 aa extracellular domain (ECD) with a V-type (D1) and a C2-type (D2) Ig-like domain, a 21 aa transmembrane segment and a 17 aa intracellular domain, among which, D1 is thought to be responsible for homodimer formation in trans within tight junctions. The ECD of mouse CXADR shares 97%, 9% sequence identity with the corresponding regions of rat, human CXADR.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

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