

## **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS – TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

### Product name JAM-A, Human, clone M.Ab.F11

Catalog number	HM2099-500UG		
Lot number	-	Expiry date	-
Volume	-	Amount	500 µg
Formulation	$0.2 \ \mu m$ filtered in PBS	Concentration	>0.5 mg/ml
Host Species	Mouse IgG1	Conjugate	None
Endotoxin	<24 EU/mg	Purification	Protein G
Storage	4°C		

#### **Application notes**

	IHC-F	IHC-P	IF	FC	FS	IA	IP	W
Reference #		6	5,6	4,8	1-3	7	4	1,2,4
Yes		•	•	•	•	•	•	٠
No								
N.D.	•							

N.D.= Not Determined; IHC = Immuno histochemistry; F = Frozen sections; P = Paraffin sections; IF = Immuno Fluorescence; FC = Flow Cytometry; FS = Functional Studies; IA = Immuno Assays; IP = Immuno Precipitation; W = Western blot

Dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:50.

 FC: Antibody M.Ab. F11 stains the extracellular domain of JAM-A protein name. Cells were incubated with 5µg/ml of mAb in 0.1%BSA/PBS. As negative control an isotype-matched antibody was used (Ref.4)

W: A non-reduced and reduced sample treatment and SDS-Page was used. The band sizes iare 32 and35kDa (Ref. 1).

FS: Antibody M.Ab. F11 functions as anagonist resulting in platelet aggregation at concentrations of approximately 5μg/ml (Ref.1).

#### General Information

Description	The monoclonal antibody M.Ab.F11 recognizes junctional adhesion molecule-A (JAM-A) also known as the human platelet F11-Receptor (F11R) or JAM-1. JAM-A is a surface glycoprotein duplex (32 and 35 kDa) belongingto the immunoglobulin superfamily found on the surface of human platelets and at intercellular junctions of endothelial cells and epithelial cells. JAM-A belongs together with JAM-C (JAM-2) and JAM-B (VE-JAM or JAM-3) to a family of adhesion proteins with a V-C2 immunoglobulin domain organization. JAM-A plays an important role in tight junctions where it is involved in cell-to-cell adhesion through homophilic interactions. It co-distributes with other tight junction components such as ZO-1, 7H6 antigen, cingulin and occludin. Moreover, JAM-A plays a role in platelet aggregation, secretion, adhesion, spreading. In the platelet, JAM-A is a membrane protein involved in 2 distinct processes initiated on the platelet surface. Namely,, antibody-induced platelet aggregation and secretion both dependent on FcgammaRII and GPIIb/IIIa integrin, a process that may be involved in pathophysiological processes associated with certain thrombocytopenias and secondly, antibody mediated platelet adhesion independent from FcgammaRII or fibrinogen receptor that appears to play a role in physiological processes associated with platelet adhesion and aggregation. A physiological role for the JAM-A protein was demonstrated by its phosphorylation after the stimulation of platelets by thrombin and collagen. A pathophysiological role for the JAM-A was revealed by demonstrating the presence of JAM-A antibodies in patients with thrombocytopenia. Adhesion of platelets through JAM-A resulted in events characteristic of the action of cell adhesion molecules. Recent data suggests a role for JAM-A in the adhesion of platelets to cytokine-inflamed endothelial cells and thus in thrombosis and atherosclerosis induced in non-denuded blood vessels by inflammatory processes.			
Immunogen	Human platelet membranes			
Aliases	Junctional Adhesion Molecule, JAM-1, platelet F11 receptor, F11R, platelet adhesion molecule, CD321			
References	<ol> <li>Kornecki, E et al; Activation of human platelets by a stimulatory monoclonal antibody. J Biol Chem 1990, 265: 10042</li> <li>Naik, U et al; Mechanisms of platelet activation by a stimulatory antibody: cross-linking of a novel platelet receptor for monoclonal antibody F11 with the Fc gamma RII receptor. Biochem J 1995, 310: 155</li> <li>Wang, F et al; Stimulatory antibody-induced activation and selective translocation of protein kinase C isoenzymes in human platelets. Biochem J 1995, 311: 401</li> <li>Sobocka, M et al; Cloning of the human platelet F11 receptor: a cell adhesion molecule member of the immunoglobulin superfamily involved in platelet aggregation. Blood 2000, 95: 2600</li> </ol>			
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	<ol> <li>Babinska, A et al; Two regions of the human platelet F11-receptor (F11R) are critical for platelet aggregation potentiation and adhesion. Thromb Haemost 2002. 87: 712</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Babinska, A et al; The F11 receptor (F11R/JAM-A) in atherothrombosis: overexpression of F11R in atherosclerotic plagues. Thromb Haemost 2007, 97: 272</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Cavusoglu, E et al; Association of plasma levels of F11 receptor/junctional adhesion molecule-A (F11R/JAM-A) with human atherosclerosis. JACC 2007, 50: 1768</li> </ol>	
	8. Koenen, R et al; Regulated release and functional modulation of junctional adhesion molecule A by disintegrin metalloproteinases. Blood 2009, 113: 4799	
Storage&stability	Product should be stored at 4°C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for at least one year.	
Precautions	or research use only. Not for use in or on humans or animals or for diagnostics. It is the responsibility of the user to omply with all local/state and federal rules in the use of this product. Hycult Biotech is not responsible for any patent fringements that might result from the use or derivation of this product.	

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Approved by Manager of QC Brenda Teunissen

Date 05/11/2019

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