

Human JAML / AMICA Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 10120-H08H



Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

AMICA; CREA7-1; CREA7-4; Gm638; JAML; AMICA; Crea7; Gm638

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human JAML (NP_001091996.1) extracellular domain (Met 1-Leu 275) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Leu 20

Molecular Mass:

The secreted recombinant human JAML consists of 267 amino acids with the predicted molecular mass of 30.5 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, rhJAML migrates as an approximately 43 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

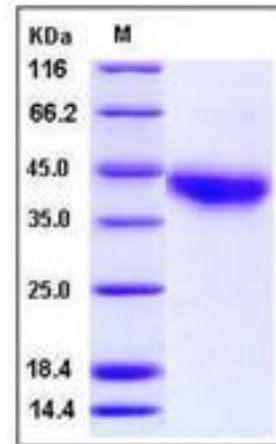
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Junctional adhesion molecules (JAMs) are endothelial and epithelial adhesion molecules involved in the recruitment of circulating leukocytes to inflammatory sites. JAML (Junctional adhesion molecule-like), also known as AMICA1 (Adhesion molecule interacting with CXADR antigen 1), a protein related to the JAM family, is restricted to leukocytes and promotes their adhesion to endothelial cells. It contains 2 extracellular immunoglobulin-like domains, a transmembrane segment, and a cytoplasmic tail involved in activation signaling. Monocytic JAML/AMICA1 plays a critical role in regulating monocyte transendothelial migration (TEM) probably via binding to the endothelial coxsackie and adenovirus receptor (CAR) and other tight junction-associated adhesive molecules. The Expression of JAML/AMICA1 is restricted to the hematopoietic tissues with the exception of liver. JAML may function in transmigration of leukocytes through epithelial and endothelial tissues. Expressed at the plasma membrane of polymorphonuclear leukocytes, JAML/AMICA1 also enhances myeloid leukemia cell adhesion to endothelial cells.

References

1. Moog-Lutz C, *et al.* (2003) JAML, a novel protein with characteristics of a junctional adhesion molecule, is induced during differentiation of myeloid leukemia cells. *Blood*. 102(9): 3371-8.
2. Luissint AC, *et al.* (2008) JAM-L-mediated leukocyte adhesion to endothelial cells is regulated in cis by alpha4beta1 integrin activation. *J Cell Biol.* 183(6): 1159-73.
3. Guo YL, *et al.* (2009) Role of junctional adhesion molecule-like protein in mediating monocyte transendothelial migration. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol.* 29(1): 75-83.

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