

Rabbit Anti-Claudin 5 [EPR7583]: RM0068, RM0068RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Claudin 5 is a member of the claudin family. Claudins are integral membrane proteins and components of tight junction strands. Tight junction (TJ) strands serve as a physical barrier to prevent solutes and water from passing freely through the paracellular space between epithelial or endothelial cell sheets. Claudin 5 is an endothelial cell-specific component of TJ strands. Mutations in Claudin 5 have been found in patients with velocardiofacial syndrome. Claudin 5 labels endothelial cells. It has been used as a marker for endothelial lesions. Claudin 5 is also found in bronchial and lung epithelial cells. In tumors, Claudin 5 expression has been found in lung adenocarcinoma and squamous carcinoma. In serous ovarian adenocarcinoma, increased Claudin-5 expression is associated with aggressive behavior.

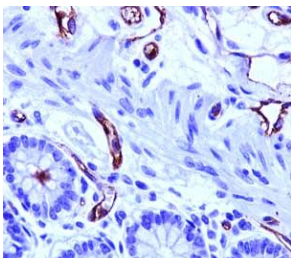
Specifications:

Clone: EPR7583 equivalent to EP224
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human, mouse
Localization: Cell junction, membrane
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Claudin 5 Concentrated	RM0068	1 ml
Claudin 5 Prediluted	RM0068RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Vascular tissue
Concentrated Dilution: 25-200
Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human colon stained with anti-Claudin 5 using DAB

References:

1. Neuroendothelial NMDA receptors as therapeutic targets in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Macrez R, et al. Brain 139:2406-19, 2016.
2. Synuclein pre-formed fibrils impair tight junction protein expression without affecting cerebral endothelial cell function. Kuan WL, et al. Exp Neurol 285:72-81, 2016.
3. Novel Mechanisms of Compromised Lymphatic Endothelial Cell Homeostasis in Obesity: The Role of Leptin in Lymphatic Endothelial Cell Tube Formation and Proliferation. Sato A, et al. PLoS One 11:e0158408, 2016.

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Rev. A