

Mouse Anti-ZO1 (Zona Occludens 1) [5G6.1]: MC0121

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: ZO-1 is a junction **Zona Occludens 1** adaptor protein that interacts with multiple other junctional components, including the transmembrane proteins of the claudin and JAM families. The alpha-containing isoform is found in most epithelial cell junctions. The short isoform is found both in endothelial cells and the highly specialized epithelial junctions of renal glomeruli and Sertoli cells of the seminiferous tubules. The N-terminal may be involved in transducing a signal required for tight junction assembly, while the C-terminal may have specific properties of tight junctions. The alpha domain might be involved in stabilizing junctions.

Specifications

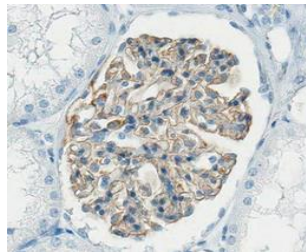
Clone: 5G6.1
Source: Mouse
Reactivity: Human, rat
Isotype: IgG2a/k
Localization: Membrane
Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
ZO1 (Zona occludens 1) Concentrated	MC0121	1 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Kidney
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH 8.0, 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 tonsil stained with anti-ZO1 using DAB

References:

1. CFTR interacts with ZO-1 to regulate tight junction assembly and epithelial differentiation through the ZONAB pathway. Ye Chun Ruan, et al. *J Cell Sci.* 127: 4396-4408; 2014.
2. Neuronal connexin36 association with zonula occludens-1 protein (ZO-1) in mouse brain and interaction with the first PDZ domain of ZO-1. Xinbo Li, et al. *Eur J Neurosci.* Mar 1, 2007.
3. The tight junction protein ZO-1 and an interacting transcription factor regulate ErbB-2 expression. Maria S. Balda et al. *EMBO J.* May 2; 19(9): 2024–2033, 2000.