

**APC anti-human CD323 (JAM3)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2383530 / 100 tests  
2383525 / 25 tests

**Clone:** SHM33

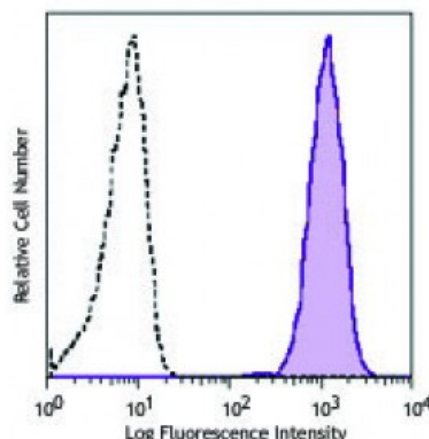
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2a,  $\kappa$

**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and unconjugated antibody.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human melanoma cell line, A375, was stained with CD323 (clone SHM33) APC (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2a,  $\kappa$  APC isotype control (open histogram).

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Description:** CD323, also known as JAM3 and JAM-C, is a member of the junctional adhesion molecule family and plays a role in leukocyte migration. It is a type I transmembrane protein and is involved in cell-cell adhesion by forming homotypic or heterotypic molecules with JAM family members or integrins. CD323 is expressed in intestinal epithelial cells and is a component of epithelial desmosomes, endothelial cells, and platelets. It is expressed at low levels on T cells and is upregulated upon activation. Due to their presence in tight junction and lateral membranes, JAMs are candidate receptors for leukocytes to use when they migrate. Thrombin induces localization of JAM3 in the tight junctions, whereas angiopoietin-1 prevents JAM3 localization.