## General Information

## Gene Name Synonym:

1110002N23Rik; 2410030G21Rik; 2410167M24Rik; JAM-2; JAM-B; Jcam2; VE-JAM

## Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain of mouse JAM2 (NP_076333.3) (Met 1-Asn 236) was expressed, with a polyhistidine tag at the C -terminus.

## Source: Mouse <br> Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing
Purity: $\quad>97 \%$ as determined by SDS-PAGE

## Bio Activity:

Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of Jurkat human leukemic T cells. When $8 \times 10^{4}$ cells/well are added to JAM2-coated plates ( $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ and $100 \mu \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{well}$ ), approximately $35-60 \%$ will adhere specifically after 60 minutes at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per $\mu \mathrm{g}$ of the protein as determined by the LAL method

## Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Predicted N terminal: Phe 29

## Molecular Mass:

The recombinant mouse JAM2 consists of 219 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 24.7 kDa . In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, the apparent molecular mass of rm JAM2 is approximately 37 kDa due to glycosylation.

## 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 $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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.


## Protein Description

Junctional adhesion molecule B (JAM-B), also known as Junctional adhesion molecule 2 (JAM2), Vascular endothelial junction-associated molecule (VE-JAM), and CD322, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. It is prominently expressed on high endothelial venules. expression to be restricted to the high endothelial venule of tonsil and lymph nodes. The localization to the endothelium of arterioles in and around inflammatory and tumor foci. JAMB can function as an adhesive ligand for the T cell line J45 and can interact with GM-CSF/IL-4-derived peripheral blood dendritic cells, circulating CD56(+) NK cells, circulating CD56(+)CD3(+) NK/T cells, and circulating CD56(+)CD3(+)CD8(+) cytolytic T cells. JAM-2 is expressed on high endothelial venules (HEVs) in human tonsil and on a subset of human leukocytes, suggesting that JAM-2 plays a central role in the regulation of transendothelial migration. It binds to very late activation antigen (VLA)-4, a leucocyte integrin that contributes to rolling and firm adhesion of lymphocytes to endothelial cells through binding to vascular cell adhesion molecule (VCAM)-1. JAM-B appears to contribute to leucocyte extravasation by facilitating not only transmigration but also rolling and adhesion. JAM-B acts as an adhesive ligand for interacting with a variety of immune cell types and may play a role in lymphocyte homing to secondary lymphoid organs.

## References

1.Johnson-Lger CA, et al. (2002) Junctional adhesion molecule-2 (JAM-2) promotes lymphocyte transendothelial migration. Blood. 2100(7): 2479-86. 2.Liang TW, et al. (2002) Vascular endothelial-junctional adhesion molecule (VE-JAM)/JAM 2 interacts with T, NK, and dendritic cells through JAM 3. J Immunol. 168(4): 1618-26. 3.Ludwig RJ, et al. (2009) Junctional adhesion molecule (JAM)-B supports lymphocyte rolling and adhesion through interaction with alpha4beta1 integrin. Immunology. 128(2): 196205.

