abcam

ab216327

Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992]

Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327) is a rabbit monoclonal antibody detecting Occludin in **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry (Intra), IP, IHC-P, IHC-Fr, ICC/IF**. Suitable for **Dog, Human, Mouse, Rat**.

- KO validated for confirmed specificity
- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency
- Over 230 publications

Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR20992
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Specificity	This antibody is not suitable for ICC in mouse or rat species or for any testing rat intestinal tissues. FURTHER INFORMATION ON SPECIFICITY (Chinese Version) available under the product protocols section. This file includes key technical notes of experience when using this product.
Concentration	0.618 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/40
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat, Dog
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Recombinant full length protein - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-Fr

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/200
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat, Dog
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Recombinant full length protein - Human

Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Recombinant full length protein - Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	Please upload more of the lysate or use lower dilution of ab216327 when testing bEnd.3. Occludin contains multiple isoforms, and the molecular weight range of different isoforms varies greatly (8kDa~59kDa). In addition, there are various post-translational modifications such as ubiquitination and proteolytic cleavage, so the band sizes and number of bands detected in different samples may vary. (PMID: 18647175, PMID: 19821483, PMID: 19457074, PMID: 11782481, PMID: 22083955).

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	Please upload more of the lysate or use lower dilution of ab216327 when testing bEnd.3. Occludin contains multiple isoforms, and the molecular weight range of different isoforms varies greatly (8kDa~59kDa). In addition, there are various post-translational modifications such as ubiquitination and proteolytic cleavage, so the band sizes and number of bands detected in different samples may vary. (PMID: 18647175, PMID: 19821483, PMID: 19457074, PMID: 11782481, PMID: 22083955).

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	Please upload more of the lysate or use lower dilution of ab216327 when testing bEnd.3. Occludin contains multiple isoforms, and the molecular weight range of different isoforms varies greatly (8kDa~59kDa). In addition, there are various post-translational modifications such as ubiquitination and proteolytic cleavage, so the band sizes and number of bands detected in different samples may vary. (PMID: 18647175, PMID: 19821483, PMID: 19457074, PMID: 11782481, PMID: 22083955).

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	Please upload more of the lysate or use lower dilution of ab216327 when testing bEnd.3. Occludin contains multiple isoforms, and the molecular weight range of different isoforms varies greatly (8kDa~59kDa). In addition, there are various post-

	translational modifications such as ubiquitination and proteolytic cleavage, so the band sizes and number of bands detected in different samples may vary. (PMID: 18647175, PMID: 19821483, PMID: 19457074, PMID: 11782481, PMID: 22083955).
Species	Dog
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	Please upload more of the lysate or use lower dilution of ab216327 when testing bEnd.3. Occludin contains multiple isoforms, and the molecular weight range of different isoforms varies greatly (8kDa~59kDa). In addition, there are various post-translational modifications such as ubiquitination and proteolytic cleavage, so the band sizes and number of bands detected in different samples may vary. (PMID: 18647175, PMID: 19821483, PMID: 19457074, PMID: 11782481, PMID: 22083955).

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	This antibody is not suitable for ICC in mouse or rat species.
Species	Dog
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	This antibody is not suitable for ICC in mouse or rat species.

Not recommended

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	This antibody is not suitable for ICC in mouse or rat species.
Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	This antibody is not suitable for ICC in mouse or rat species.
Species	Recombinant full length protein - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/200
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/200
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/200
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Expected

Species	Dog
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Recombinant full length protein - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/60

Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat, Dog
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Recombinant full length protein - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information OCLN

Function	May play a role in the formation and regulation of the tight junction (TJ) paracellular permeability barrier. It is able to induce adhesion when expressed in cells lacking tight junctions. (Microbial infection) Acts as a coreceptor for hepatitis C virus (HCV) in hepatocytes.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327) was developed by Abcam using patented rabbit monoclonal antibody technology and is validated for use in Flow Cyt (Intra), ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP and WB.

Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327) was first used in a scientific publication in 2018 and has been cited over 237 times in peer reviewed journals. It's performance in Western blot in human, mouse and rat samples is trusted by the scientific community.

Abcam's high quality manufacturing and validation processes ensure Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327) has high sensitivity and specificity alongside high lot-to-lot consistency and reproducibility.

The specificity of Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327) has been confirmed by Western Blot testing in Occludin knockout HAP1 cells.

Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327) has 8 independent reviews from customers.

Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327) specifically detects Occludin (UniProt ID: Q16625; Molecular weight: 60kDa) and is sold in a convenient trial size to enable initial testing (10 µL) and larger sizes for subsequent scaling up experiments (100 µL and 1 mL).

Conjugation-ready, carrier free format available for antibody clone EPR20992 - ab224526.

Occludin is a tight junction protein that plays a crucial role in maintaining the integrity of epithelial and endothelial barriers. In oncology, its downregulation is associated with increased tumorigenic and metastatic potential in cancers such as lung carcinoma, making it a potential prognostic biomarker and therapeutic target.

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Occludin is a protein that plays an important mechanical role in forming tight junctions which are specialized connections between neighboring cell membranes. Alternative names for this target include occludin-1. The occludin protein has a molecular weight of approximately 65 kDa. It is expressed in a variety of tissues but levels tend to be high in epithelial and endothelial cells where tight junctions are essential for barrier functions. Occludin acts as integral membrane protein contributing to the complex structures that seal spaces between cells.

Biological function summary	Occludin serves as an important component in maintaining cell-to-cell adhesion within tight junction complexes. It interacts with other tight junction proteins such as claudins and junctional adhesion molecules to regulate paracellular permeability. These interactions help maintain selective barrier properties of epithelial and endothelial layers preventing the passage of large molecules and pathogens while allowing passage of ions and small molecules. Occludin stabilizes the tight junctions by interacting with the cytoskeleton and signaling proteins that are important for tight junction assembly and maintenance.
Pathways	Occludin functions prominently in the regulation of tight junction integrity and barrier function. It participates in pathways such as the tight junction signaling pathway and the paracellular transport pathway. Occludin interacts with ZO-1 a scaffolding protein bridging its interaction with the actin cytoskeleton which supports the structural organization and function of tight junctions. This connectivity allows for regulation of the permeability and transport across the epithelial barrier.
Associated diseases and disorders	Disruptions in occludin function are connected to conditions such as inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) and some cancers. In IBD abnormal occludin expression can compromise intestinal barrier function leading to increased intestinal permeability and an inflammatory response. In certain cancers loss of occludin expression is linked to increased invasiveness and metastasis due to weakened cell adhesion. The dysfunction of proteins like ZO-1 which interact with occludin in these pathways also contributes to these pathological states highlighting the importance of occludin's regulatory roles in maintaining cellular barrier integrity.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

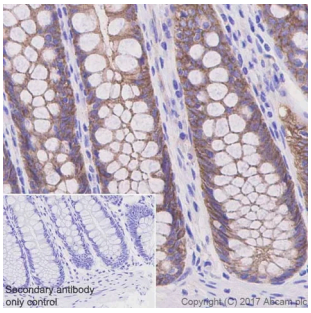
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

19 product images

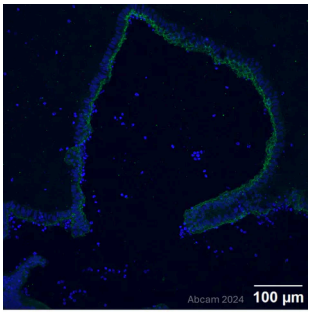


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Occludin Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Occludin antibody

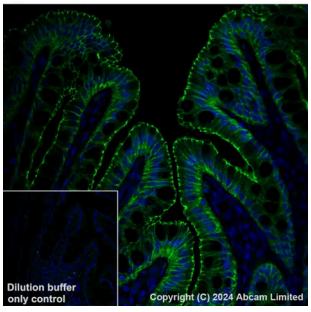
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon tissue labeling Occludin with ab216327 at 1/200 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ready to use. Membranous staining on human colon is observed (PMID: 24268521). Counter stained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: ab209101 (Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB).

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



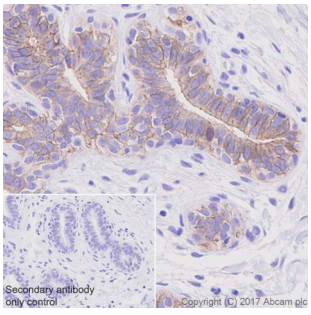
Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Immunohistochemistry analysis of PFA-fixed, 0.3% Triton X-100 permeabilized frozen Human choroid plexus organoid (fresh frozen) tissue labelling Occludin with ab216327 at 1/200 dilution, followed by Donkey anti Rabbit (Alexa Fluor® 488) secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution dilution (green). The section was incubated with ab216327 for 24 hours at 4°C.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon labeling Occludin with ab216327 at 1/200 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed (ab150081). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using ab93684 (Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0). Positive staining on human colon. The section was incubated with ab216327 at 4°C overnight. The section was then mounted using Fluoromount®. Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

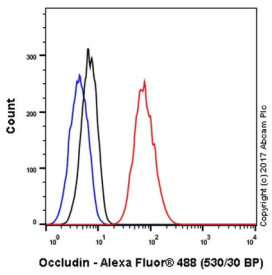


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Occludin Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Occludin antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast tissue labeling Occludin with ab216327 at 1/200 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ready to use. Membranous staining on human breast is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: ab209101 (Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB).

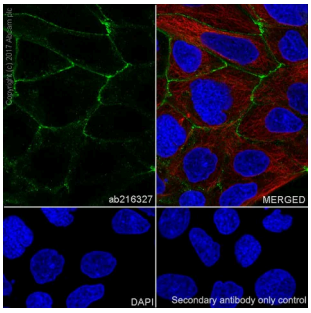
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Occludin Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Occludin antibody

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 90% methanol-permeabilized Caco-2 (human colorectal adenocarcinoma cell line) cell line labeling Occludin with ab216327 at 1/60 dilution (red) compared with a Rabbit IgG, monoclonal [EPR25A] - Isotype Control (ab172730) (black) and an unlabeled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (blue). Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

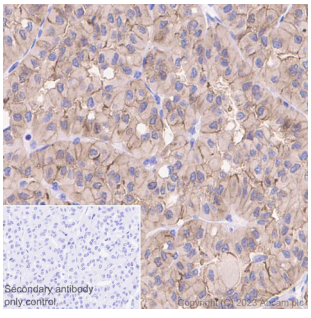


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Occludin Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Occludin antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized Caco-2 (human colorectal adenocarcinoma cell line) cells labeling Occludin with ab216327 at 1/100 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (green). Confocal image showing membrane staining on Caco-2 cell line.
The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is detected with Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) (ab195889) at 1/200 dilution (red).

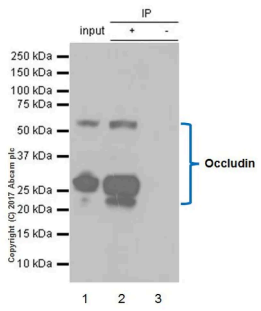
Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Occludin Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining of Human thyroid carcinoma using rabbit Anti-Occludin antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human thyroid carcinoma labeling Occludin with ab216327 at 1/200 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP polymer) (ab214880), ready to use. Counter stained with Hematoxylin. Antigen retrieval was heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using ab93684 (Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0). Secondary antibody only control: ab209101 (Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB). Positive staining on human thyroid carcinoma. The section was incubated with ab216327 at 4°C overnight.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Occludin was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg of Caco-2 (human colorectal adenocarcinoma cell line) whole cell lysate with ab216327 at 1/40 dilution. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ab216327 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366), was used for detection at 1/10,000 dilution
Lane 1: Caco-2 whole cell lysate 10 µg (Input).

Lane 2: ab216327 IP in Caco-2 whole cell lysate.

Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab216327 in Caco-2 whole cell lysate.

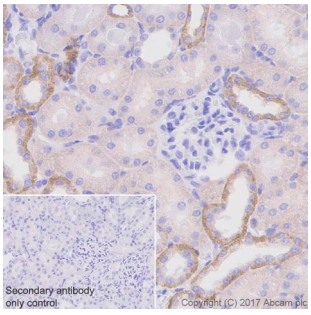
Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 1 second.

The molecular weight observed is consistent with what has been described in the literature (PMID: 18647175, PMID: 19821483).

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Predicted band size: 59 kDa

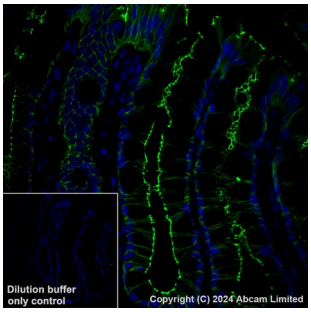


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Occludin Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Occludin antibody

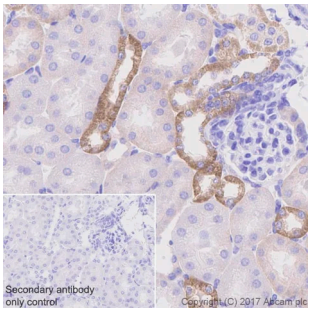
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat kidney tissue labeling Occludin with ab216327 at 1/200 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ready to use. Cytoplasmic staining on distal tubules of rat kidney is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: ab209101 (Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB).

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat colon labeling Occludin with ab216327 at 1/200 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed (ab150081). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using ab93684 (Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0). Positive staining on Rat colon. The section was incubated with ab216327 at 4°C overnight. The section was then mounted using Fluoromount®. Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

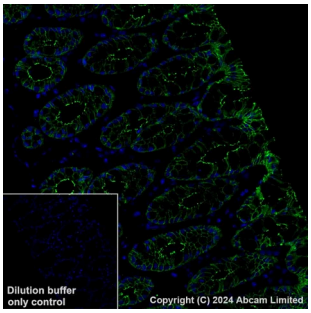


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Occludin Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Occludin antibody

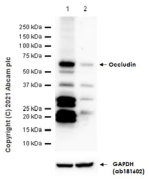
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue labeling Occludin with ab216327 at 1/200 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ready to use. Cytoplasmic staining on distal tubules of mouse kidney is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: ab209101 (Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB).

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse colon labeling Occludin with ab216327 at 1/200 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed (ab150081). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using ab93684 (Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0). Positive staining on Mouse colon. The section was incubated with ab216327 at 4°C overnight. The section was then mounted using Fluoromount®. Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).



Western blot - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Occludin Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Occludin antibody

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Caco-2 (Human colorectal adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
bEnd.3 (Mouse brain endothelioma) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

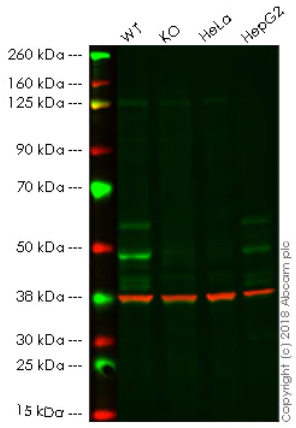
Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/10000 dilution

Predicted band size: 59 kDa

Observed band size: 65 kDa

Exposure time: 60s



Western blot - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Occludin Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Occludin antibody

Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab216327 observed at 59 kDa. Red - loading control, ab9484, observed at 37 kDa.

ab216327 was shown to recognize Occludin in wild-type HAP1 cells as signal was lost at the expected MW in OCLN (Occludin) knockout cells. Additional cross-reactive bands were observed in the wild-type and knockout cells. Wild-type and OCLN (Occludin) knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. ab216327 and ab9484 (Mouse anti-GAPDH loading control) were incubated overnight at 4°C at 1/1000 dilution and 1/20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed ab216773 and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed ab216776 secondary antibodies at 1/20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.

Occludin expression in HeLa is expected to be negative.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327) at 1/1000 dilution

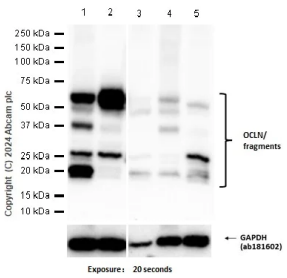
Lane 1:
Wild-type HAP1 whole cell lysate at 40 µg

Lane 2:
OCLN (Occludin) knockout HAP1 whole cell lysate at 40 µg

Lane 3:
HeLa whole cell lysate (Low Occludin expression) at 20 µg

Lane 4:
HepG2 whole cell lysate lysate (High Occludin expression) at 20 µg

Predicted band size: 59 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

For cells express relatively low level of Occludin, we suggest optimizing experimental protocols (increasing lysate amount, using lower dilution or higher sensitivity ECL substrate) to improve results.

Blocking and Diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM /TBST

ab181602 was used as a GAPDH loading control.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Caco-2 (human colorectal adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
DLD-1(human colorectal adenocarcinoma cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
A431 (human epidermoid carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
A549 (human lung carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 5:

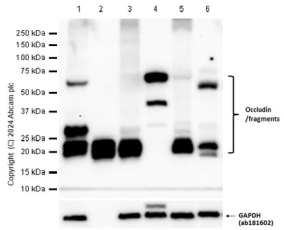
HT-29 (human colorectal adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/20000 dilution

Observed band size: 16-60 kDa

Exposure time: 20s



Western blot - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Occludin contains multiple isoforms, and the molecular weight range of different isoforms varies greatly (8kDa~59kDa). In addition, there are various post-translational modifications such as ubiquitination and proteolytic cleavage, so the band sizes and number of bands detected in different samples may vary. (PMID: 18647175, PMID: 19821483, PMID: 19457074, PMID: 11782481, PMID: 22083955)

Blocking and Diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM /TBST

ab181602 was used as a GAPDH loading control.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Mouse colon tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Mouse small intestine tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
Mouse ileum tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
Mouse liver tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 5:
Mouse Kidney tissue lysate at 20 µg

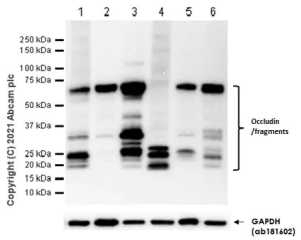
Lane 6:
Human colon tissue lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/20000 dilution

Observed band size: 16-60 kDa

Exposure time: 100s



Western blot - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Mouse colon tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Mouse brain tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
Mouse lung tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
Rat colon tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 5:
Rat brain tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 6:
Rat lung tissue lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/10000 dilution

Predicted band size: 59 kDa

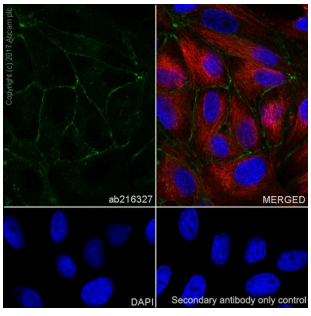
Observed band size: 65 kDa

Exposure time: 100s



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Tissue Microarrays stained for Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] using ab216327 in immunohistochemical analysis. This table provides a detailed overview of positive (tick mark) and negaive (cross mark) staining per sample type tested. The sections were incubated with ab216327 at 4°C overnight used at 1:2000 dilution (1.05 µg/ml) followed by a ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB secondary antibody (ab209101). Counterstain was Hematoxylin. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using ab93684 (Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Occludin antibody [EPR20992] (ab216327)

Occludin Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Occludin antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized MDCK (canine kidney cell line) cells labeling Occludin with ab216327 at 1/100 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (green). Confocal image showing membrane staining on MDCK (NBL-2) cell line.
The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is detected with Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) (ab195889) at 1/200 dilution (red).

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution.

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