HUMAN CLDN6(138-160) PROTEIN, HFC TAG

Cat.#: 11866

Product Name: Human CLDN6(138-160) Protein

Size : 10 µg, 50 µg and 100 µg

Synonyms: Claudin-6;Skullin

Target: CLDN6

UNIPROT ID: P56747

Description: Recombinant Human CLDN6(138-160) Protein with N-terminal human Fc tag

Background: Tight junctions represent one mode of cell-to-cell adhesion in epithelial or endothelial cell sheets, forming continuous seals around cells and serving as a physical barrier to prevent solutes and water from passing freely through the paracellular space. These junctions are comprised of sets of continuous networking strands in the outwardly facing cytoplasmic leaflet, with complementary grooves in the inwardly facing extracytoplasmic leaflet. This gene encodes a component of tight junction strands, which is a member of the claudin family. The protein is an integral membrane protein and is one of the entry cofactors for hepatitis C virus. The gene methylation may be involved in esophageal tumorigenesis. This gene is adjacent to another family member CLDN9 on chromosome 16.[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]

Species/Host: HEK293

Molecular Weight: The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 31.2 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of hFc-CLDN6(138-160) is approximately 25-35 kDa due to glycosylation.

Molecular Characterization: hFc(Glu99-Ala330) CLDN6(Trp138-Leu160)

Purity: The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.

Formulation & Reconstitution: Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.

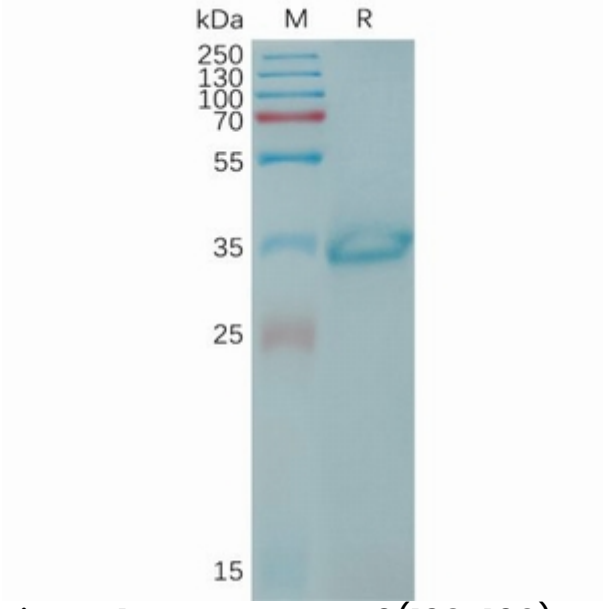

Figure 1. Human CLDN6(138-160) Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.