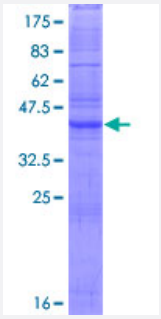
Full-Length

CLDN11 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00005010-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human CLDN11 full-length ORF (NP_005593.2, 1 a.a. - 207 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MVATCLQVVGFVTSFVGWIGVIVTTSTNDWVVTCGYTIPTCRKLDELGSKGLWADCVMATGLYHC KPLVDILILPGYVQACRALMIAASVLGLPAILLLLTVLPCIRMGQEPGVAKYRRAQLAGVLLILLALCA LVATIWFPVCAHRETTIVSFGYSLYAGWIGAVLCLVGGCVILCCAGDAQAFGENRFYYTAGSSSPT HAKSAHV
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	48.4
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (94); Rat (94)
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — CLDN11

Entrez GeneID	5010
GeneBank Accession#	NM_005602.4
Protein Accession#	NP_005593.2
Gene Name	CLDN11
Gene Alias	OSP, OTM
Gene Description	claudin 11
Omim ID	601326
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the claudin family of tight junction associated proteins and is a major component of central nervous system myelin that is necessary for normal CNS function. There is growing evidence that the protein determines the permeability between layers of myelin sheaths via focal adhesion and, with its expression highly regulated during development, may play an important role in cellular proliferation and migration. In addition, the protein is a candidate autoantigen in the development of autoimmune demyelinating disease. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	oligodendrocyte transmembrane protein

Publication Reference

- Inactivation of the tight junction gene CLDN11 by aberrant hypermethylation modulates tubulins polymerization and promotes cell migration in nasopharyngeal carcinoma.

  Li HP, Peng CC, Wu CC, Chen CH, Shih MJ, Huang MY, Lai YR, Chen YL, Chen TW, Tang P, Chang YS, Chang KP, Hsu CL.

  Journal of Experimental & Clinical Cancer Research : CR 2018 May; 37(1):102.

  Application: Tubulin polymerization assay, Human, TW02 cells

Pathway

- Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)
- Leukocyte transendothelial migration
- Tight junction