

# Product Information

## MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human CLDN16 (Claudin 16) Full Length

Cat. No.: **MPC0490K**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 33.8 kDa Human CLDN16 membrane protein expressed in HEK293. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

### Product Specifications

#### Host Species

Human

#### Target Protein

CLDN16

#### Protein Length

Full length

#### Protein Class

Transporter; Ion channel

#### Molecular Weight

33.8 kDa

#### TMD

4

#### Sequence

MTSRTPLLVTACLYSYCNSRHLQQGVRKSKRPVFSHCQVPETQKTDTRH  
LSGARAGVCPCHPDGLLATMRDLLQYIACFFAFFSAGFLIVATWDCWM  
VNADDSLEVSTKCRGLWWEVTVNAFDGIRTCDEYDSILAEHPLKLVVTRA  
LMITADILAGFGFLTLLGLDCVKFLPDEPYIKVRICFVAGATLLIAGTP  
GIIGSVWYAVDVYVERSTLVLHNIFLGIQYKFGWSCWLGMAAGSLGCFLAG  
AVLTCCLYLFDKDVGPERNYPYSLRKAYSAAGVSMAXSYSAPRTETAKMYA  
VDTRV

### Product Description

#### Expression Systems

HEK293

#### Tag

Based on specific requirements

#### Protein Format

Detergent or based on specific requirements

**Form**

Liquid

**Storage**

Aliquot and store at -20°C or lower. For long term storage, we recommend to store at -70°C or lower. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Target****Target Protein**

CLDN16

**Full Name**

Claudin 16

**Introduction**

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. The protein encoded by this gene, a member of the claudin family, is an integral membrane protein and a component of tight junction strands. It is found primarily in the kidneys, specifically in the thick ascending limb of Henle, where it acts as either an intercellular pore or ion concentration sensor to regulate the paracellular resorption of magnesium ions. Defects in this gene are a cause of primary hypomagnesemia, which is characterized by massive renal magnesium wasting with hypomagnesemia and hypercalciuria, resulting in nephrocalcinosis and renal failure. This gene and the CLDN1 gene are clustered on chromosome 3q28.

**Alternative Names**

HOMG3; PCLN1; claudin-16; hypomagnesemia 3, with hypercalciuria and nephrocalcinosis; paracellin-1; CLDN16; Claudin 16

**Gene ID**

[10686](#)

**UniProt ID**

[Q9Y5I7](#)