

Product Information

MemDX™ Recombinant Human CLDN6 Membrane Protein in Virus-Like Particles (MP-VLPs)

Cat. No.: **MPVLP-002**

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

This product is recombinant Human CLDN6 in VLPs form. This product is produced from mammalian cells by co-expressing the retroviral structural core polyprotein (gag) and the target membrane protein. MP-VLPs display highly-expressed copies of membrane proteins in their native conformation, providing an alternative to membrane protein stable cell lines, membrane preparations, detergent-solubilized proteins and other membrane protein preparation strategies. MP-VLPs can be used for a wide range of applications in antibody production, antibody discovery, antibody characterization, binding assays and functional assays.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

CLDN6

Protein Length

Full length

Protein Class

Receptor; Host-virus interaction

TMD

4

Product Description

Application

ELISA; Antibody Production; Antibody Discovery; Antibody Characterization; Binding Assays; Functional Assays

Expression Systems

HEK293 expression system

Protein Format

Membrane Protein-Virus Like Particles (MP-VLPs)

Form

Liquid

Storage

The product should be stored at -20°C or lower. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Target

Target Protein

CLDN6

Full Name

Claudin 6

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. 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.

Alternative Names

claudin-6; skullin

Gene ID

[9074](#)

UniProt ID

[P56747](#)