

Product Information

MemDX™ Human CLDN6 LL/2 Cell Line

Cat. No.: **S01YF-0324-KX83**

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

Product Information

Target Protein

CLDN6

Target Protein Species

Human

Host Cell Type

LL/2

Target Classification

Others

Target Family

Others

Target Research Area

Infectious Research

Related Diseases

Hepatitis C Virus

Product Properties

Assay Types

Functional assay and biological assay

Mycoplasma Testing

Negative

Biosafety Level

Level 1

Activity

Yes

Form

Frozen cells

Selective Antibiotic(s)

Regular antibiotics active against mycoplasmas, bacteria and fungi.

Handling Notes

Frozen cells should be thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure to ensure cell viability and proper assay performance.

Note: Do not freeze the cells upon receipt as it may result in irreversible damage to the cell line.

Disclaimer: We cannot guarantee cell viability if the cells are not thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure.

Incubation

37°C with 5% CO₂

Applications

Drug screening and biological assays

Application Notes

Cells were plated in a 384-well plate and incubated overnight at 37°C and 5% CO₂ to allow the cells to attach and grow. Cells were then stimulated with a control for high-throughput drugs screening and functional assays.

Use Restrictions

These cells are distributed for research use only.

Shipping

Dry ice

Storage

Liquid nitrogen

Target

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

CLDN6; claudin-6; skullin; Claudin 6

Gene ID

9074

UniProt ID

P56747