

## Product datasheet for **MR225223L4V**

### Cldn18 (NM\_001194921) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Cldn18 (NM_001194921) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Cldn18
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001194921
ORF Size:	792 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR225223).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_001194921.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001181850.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	2774 bp
RefSeq ORF:	795 bp
Locus ID:	56492
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P56857</a>
Cytogenetics:	9 E3.3



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**Gene Summary:**

This gene encodes a member of the claudin family. Claudins are integral membrane proteins and components of tight junction strands. Tight junction strands serve as a physical barrier to prevent solutes and water from passing freely through the paracellular space between epithelial or endothelial cell sheets, and also play critical roles in maintaining cell polarity and signal transductions. This gene is a downstream target gene regulated by the T/EBP/NKX2.1 homeodomain transcription factor. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants resulted from alternative promoters and alternative splicing have been identified, which encode two lung-specific isoforms and two stomach-specific isoforms respectively. This gene is also expressed in colons, inner ear and skin, and its expression is increased in both experimental colitis and ulcerative colitis. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]