

## Product datasheet for **RC200004L2V**

### Junctional Adhesion Molecule 1 (F11R) (NM\_144504) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Junctional Adhesion Molecule 1 (F11R) (NM_144504) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Junctional Adhesion Molecule 1
Synonyms:	JAM, KAT, JAM1, JAMA, JCAM, CD321, JAM-1, JAM-A, PAM-1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_144504
ORF Size:	897 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200004).
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_144504.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_653087.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	3794 bp
RefSeq ORF:	899 bp
Locus ID:	50848
Cytogenetics:	1q23.3
Domains:	ig, IGv, IGc2, IG
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane



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<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Leukocyte transendothelial migration, Tight junction
<b>MW:</b>	32.6 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	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. The protein encoded by this immunoglobulin superfamily gene member is an important regulator of tight junction assembly in epithelia. In addition, the encoded protein can act as (1) a receptor for reovirus, (2) a ligand for the integrin LFA1, involved in leukocyte transmigration, and (3) a platelet receptor. Multiple 5' alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified but their biological validity has not been established. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]