

Product datasheet for **RC216073L3V**

Junctional Adhesion Molecule C (JAM3) (NM_032801) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Junctional Adhesion Molecule C (JAM3) (NM_032801) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Junctional Adhesion Molecule C
Synonyms:	JAM-2; JAM-3; JAM-C; JAMC
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_032801
ORF Size:	1065 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216073).
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. More info
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:	NM_032801.3 , NP_116190.2
RefSeq Size:	3675 bp
RefSeq ORF:	933 bp
Locus ID:	83700
UniProt ID:	Q9BX67
Cytogenetics:	11q25
Domains:	ig, IGv, IGc2, IG



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Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Leukocyte transendothelial migration, Tight junction
MW:	36.5 kDa
Gene Summary:	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 localized in the tight junctions between high endothelial cells. Unlike other proteins in this family, the this protein is unable to adhere to leukocyte cell lines and only forms weak homotypic interactions. The encoded protein is a member of the junctional adhesion molecule protein family and acts as a receptor for another member of this family. A mutation in an intron of this gene is associated with hemorrhagic destruction of the brain, subependymal calcification, and congenital cataracts. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011]