

Product datasheet for **RC228771L4V**

Claudin 14 (CLDN14) (NM_001146079) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Claudin 14 (CLDN14) (NM_001146079) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Claudin 14
Synonyms:	DFNB29
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001146079
ORF Size:	717 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC228771).
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_001146079.1
RefSeq Size:	1768 bp
RefSeq ORF:	720 bp
Locus ID:	23562
UniProt ID:	O95500
Cytogenetics:	21q22.13
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), Leukocyte transendothelial migration, Tight junction



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MW: 25.7 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. 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. The protein encoded by this gene, a member of the claudin family, is an integral membrane protein and a component of tight junction strands. The encoded protein also binds specifically to the WW domain of Yes-associated protein. Defects in this gene are the cause of an autosomal recessive form of nonsyndromic sensorineural deafness. It is also reported that four synonymous variants in this gene are associated with kidney stones and reduced bone mineral density. Several transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]