

**CLDN6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP10712c****Specification**

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**CLDN6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P56747](#)

**CLDN6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 9074

**Other Names**  
Claudin-6, Skullin, CLDN6

**Format**  
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**  
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**  
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CLDN6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** CLDN6

**Function**  
Plays a major role in tight junction-specific obliteration of the intercellular space.

**Cellular Location**  
Cell junction, tight junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z262}. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location**  
Expressed in the liver, in peripheral blood mononuclear cells and hepatocarcinoma cell lines

**CLDN6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**CLDN6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images**

**CLDN6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

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.

**CLDN6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References**

Wu, Q., et al. Eur. J. Cancer Prev. 19(3):186-194(2010) Kleinschmidt-DeMasters, B.K., et al. Am. J. Surg. Pathol. 34(3):341-354(2010) Rendon-Huerta, E., et al. J Gastrointest Cancer 41(1):52-59(2010) Wu, Q., et al. Zhonghua Yi Xue Za Zhi 90(6):407-412(2010) Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Occup Environ Med 66(12):848-853(2009)