**BACKGROUND**

Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) is cancer of the flat cells lining the esophagus, and is currently the ninth most frequent cancer in the world. While environmental risk factors, such as alcohol drinking and cigarette smoking, increase chances of ESCC, several genes are believed to be involved in the origin and/or progression of ESCC. The proteins encoded by these genes include p53, DCC, DEC1, DLEC1, p16 and TGFβ RII. JK-1, also known as FAM134B, is a 497 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein. JK-1 overexpression in ESCC cell lines causes increased cell growth rate, indicating a possible role in ESCC progression. JK-1 is expressed as two isoforms produced by alternative splicing.

**REFERENCES**


**CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: FAM134B (human) mapping to 5p15.1; Fam134b (mouse) mapping to 15 B1.

**STORAGE**

Store at 4°C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.