Product Name: Recombinant Human CLIC1 (N-6His)
Catalog #: PEH0415

Summary

Name	CLIC1/Chloride intracellular channel protein 1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Chloride Intracellular Channel Protein 1 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Lys241 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	O00299
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	29 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 100mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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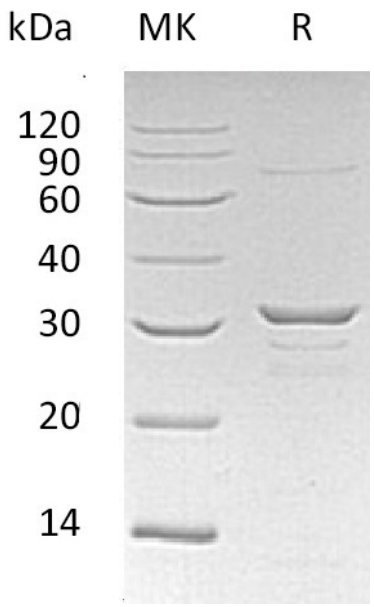

Alternative Names

Chloride Intracellular Channel Protein 1; Chloride Channel ABP; Nuclear Chloride Ion Channel 27; NCC27; Regulatory Nuclear Chloride Ion Channel Protein; hRNCC; CLIC1; G6; NCC27

Background

Chloride Intracellular Channel Protein 1 (CLIC1) belongs to the Chloride Channel CLIC family and contains one GST C-terminal domain. CLIC1 can be expressed in various cell types, but it is especially prominent in the heart, placenta, liver, kidney, and pancreas. CLIC1 can insert into membranes and form chloride ion channels. The channel activity depends on the pH. CLIC1 membrane insertion seems to be redox-regulated and may occur only under oxydizing conditions. CLIC1 is also involved in the regulation of the cell cycle.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.