Product Name: CLIC4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab09040

Summary

Production Name	CLIC4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	CLIC4
Alternative Names	CLIC4; Chloride intracellular channel protein 4; Intracellular chloride ion channel protein p64H1
Gene ID	25932.0
SwissProt ID	Q9Y696.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CLIC4. AA range:1-50

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC-P 1:100-1:300, ELISA 1:40000, IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:50-200
Molecular Weight	29kDa

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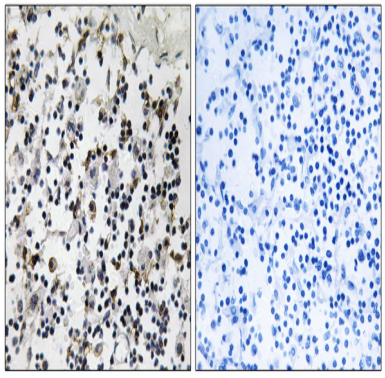
Background

chloride intracellular channel 4(CLIC4) Homo sapiens Chloride channels are a diverse group of proteins that regulate fundamental cellular processes including stabilization of cell membrane potential, transepithelial transport, maintenance of intracellular pH, and regulation of cell volume. Chloride intracellular channel 4 (CLIC4) protein, encoded by the CLIC4 gene, is a member of the p64 family; the gene is expressed in many tissues and exhibits a intracellular vesicular pattern in Panc-1 cells (pancreatic cancer cells). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],domain:Members of this family may change from a globular, soluble state to a state where the N-terminal domain is inserted into the membrane and functions as chloride channel. A conformation change of the N-terminal domain is thought to expose hydrophobic surfaces that trigger membrane insertion.,function:Can insert into membranes and form poorly selective ion channels that may also transport chloride ions. Channel activity depends on the pH. Membrane insertion seems to be redox-regulated and may occur only under oxydizing conditions. Promotes cell-surface expression of HRH3. May play a role in angiogenesis.,induction:Up-regulated by calcium ions in differentiating keratinocytes.,similarity:Belongs to the chloride channel CLIC family.,similarity:Contains 1 GST C-terminal domain.,subcellular location:Exists both as soluble cytoplasmic protein and as membrane protein with probably a single transmembrane domain. Present in an intracellular vesicular compartment that likely represent trans-Golgi network vesicles.,subunit:Monomer. Interacts with HRH3.,tissue specificity:Detected in epithelial cells from colon, esophagus and kidney (at protein level). Expression is prominent in heart, placenta and skeletal muscle.,

Research Area

Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lymph node tissue, using CLIC4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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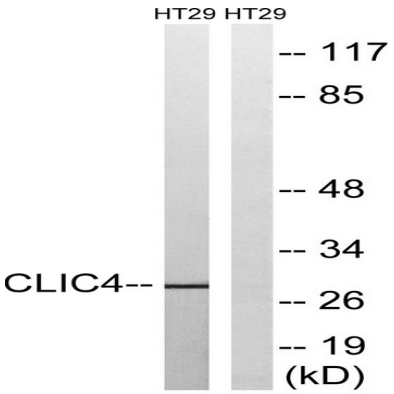
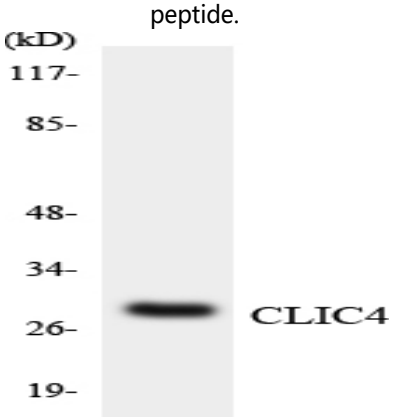
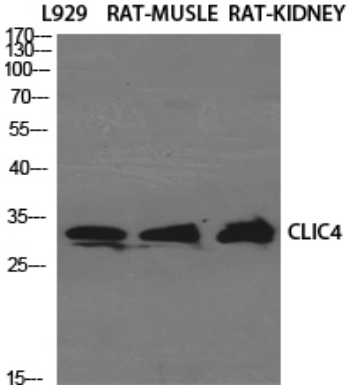


Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-29 cells, using CLIC4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using CLIC4 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1： 1000

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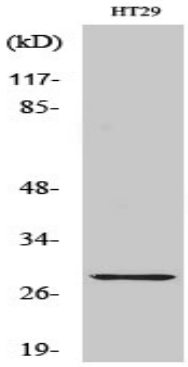

Western Blot analysis of HT29 cells using CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1： 1000

Note

For research use only.