

Summary

Production Name	CLC-4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IF,WB,
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	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% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	CLCN4
Alternative Names	CLCN4; H(+)/Cl(-) exchange transporter 4; Chloride channel protein 4; ClC-4; Chloride
	transporter CIC-4
Gene ID	1183.0
SwissProt ID	P51793.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	CLCN4. AA range:221-270

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other
	applications.
Molecular Weight	85kD



Background

chloride voltage-gated channel 4(CLCN4) Homo sapiens The CLCN family of voltage-dependent chloride channel genes comprises nine members (CLCN1-7, Ka and Kb) which demonstrate quite diverse functional characteristics while sharing significant sequence homology. Chloride channel 4 has an evolutionary conserved CpG island and is conserved in both mouse and hamster. This gene is mapped in close proximity to APXL (Apical protein Xenopus laevis-like) and OA1 (Ocular albinism type I), which are both located on the human X chromosome at band p22.3. The physiological role of chloride channel 4 remains unknown but may contribute to the pathogenesis of neuronal disorders. Alternate splicing results in two transcript variants that encode different proteins. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],function:Proton-coupled chloride transporter. Functions as antiport system and exchanges chloride ions against protons.,miscellaneous:The CLC channel family contains both chloride channels and proton-coupled anion transporters that exchange chloride or another anion for protons. The presence of conserved gating glutamate residues is typical for family members that function as antiporters, similarity:Belongs to the chloride channel (TC 2.A.49) family.,similarity:Contains 2 CBS domains,tissue specificity:Abundant in skeletal muscle and also detectable in brain and heart.,

Research Area

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using CLCN4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, using CLCN4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CLC-4 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 500





Note

For research use only.