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CLIC1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP63670

Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	O00299
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	26923

Additional Information

Gene ID	1192
Other Names	Chloride intracellular channel protein 1 (Chloride channel ABP) (Nuclear chloride ion channel 27) (NCC27) (Regulatory nuclear chloride ion channel protein) (hRNCC)
Dilution	IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

Name	CLIC1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:16339885, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2062}
Function	In the soluble state, catalyzes glutaredoxin-like thiol disulfide exchange reactions with reduced glutathione as electron donor. Reduces selenite and dehydroascorbate and may act as an antioxidant during oxidative stress response (PubMed:25581026, PubMed:37759794). Can insert into membranes and form voltage-dependent multi-ion conductive channels. Membrane insertion seems to be redox- regulated and may occur only under oxidizing conditions. Involved in regulation of the cell cycle.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6MG61}. Note=Mostly in the nucleus including in the nuclear membrane (PubMed:12681486, PubMed:9139710). Small amount in the cytoplasm and the plasma membrane (PubMed:9139710). Exists both as soluble cytoplasmic protein and as membrane protein with probably a single transmembrane domain (PubMed:11551966, PubMed:11940526, PubMed:12681486, PubMed:14613939, PubMed:9139710). Might not be present in the nucleus of cardiac cells (By similarity)

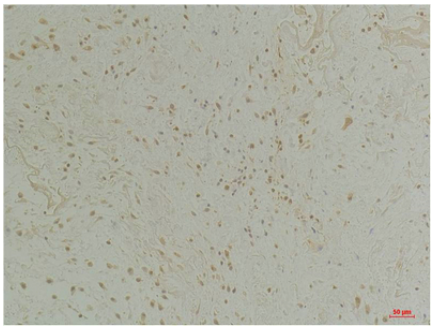
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6MG61, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11551966, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11940526, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12681486, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14613939, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9139710}

Tissue Location Expression is prominent in heart, placenta, liver, kidney and pancreas.

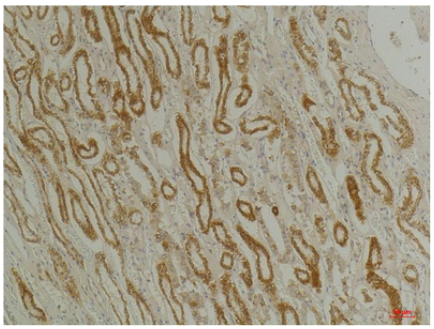
Background

Can insert into membranes and form chloride ion channels. Channel activity depends on the pH. Membrane insertion seems to be redox-regulated and may occur only under oxydizing conditions. Involved in regulation of the cell cycle.

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Colon Tissue using CLIC1Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Kidney Tissue using CLIC1Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.