

# CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69148

## Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9Y696</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	28772

## Additional Information

Gene ID	25932
Other Names	CLIC4; Chloride intracellular channel protein 4; Intracellular chloride ion channel protein p64H1
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

## Protein Information

Name	CLIC4 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:12163372, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:13518}
Function	In the soluble state, catalyzes glutaredoxin-like thiol disulfide exchange reactions with reduced glutathione as electron donor (PubMed: <a href="#">25581026</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">37759794</a> ). 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 (By similarity) (PubMed: <a href="#">16176272</a> ). Has alternate cellular functions like a potential role in angiogenesis or in maintaining apical-basolateral membrane polarity during mitosis and cytokinesis. Could also promote endothelial cell proliferation and regulate endothelial morphogenesis (tubulogenesis). Promotes cell-surface expression of HRH3.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Nucleus. Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9Z0W7}. Cell junction. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9Z0W7}; Single-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9Z0W7}. Note=Colocalized with AKAP9 at

the centrosome and midbody. 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. Might not be present in the nucleus of cardiac cells. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0W7, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14569596}

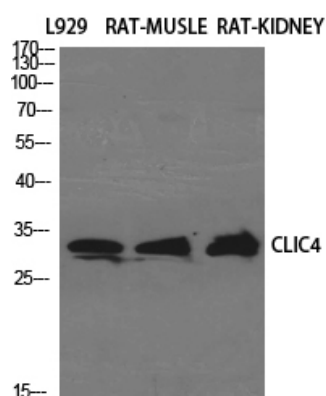
## Tissue Location

Detected in epithelial cells from colon, esophagus and kidney (at protein level). Expression is prominent in heart, kidney, placenta and skeletal muscle.

## Background

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 oxidizing conditions. Promotes cell- surface expression of HRH3. Has alternate cellular functions like a potential role in angiogenesis or in maintaining apical- basolateral membrane polarity during mitosis and cytokinesis. Could also promote endothelial cell proliferation and regulate endothelial morphogenesis (tubulogenesis).

## Images



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



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

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