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CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69148

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9Y696
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 IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~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	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: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 (By similarity) (PubMed:16176272). 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

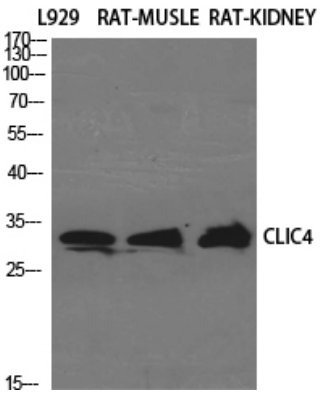
protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0W7}. Note=Colocalized with AKAP9 at the centrosome and midbody. Exists both as soluble cytoplasmic protein and as membrane protein with probably a single transmembrane domain Present in an intracellular vesicular compartment that likely represent trans-Golgi network 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.

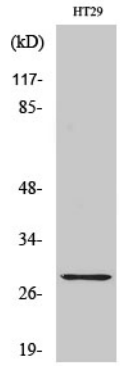
Background

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 oxydizing 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

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.