

CLIC1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76442

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IP
Primary Accession	O00299
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	26923

Additional Information

Gene ID	1192
Other Names	CLIC1
Dilution	WB~~1:500-1:1000 FC~~1:200-1:500 IP~~1:20-1:50
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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}

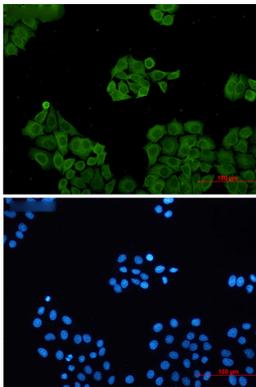
Tissue Location

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

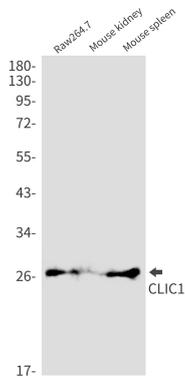
Background

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.

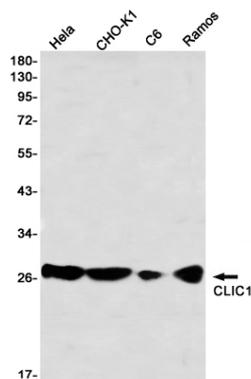
Images



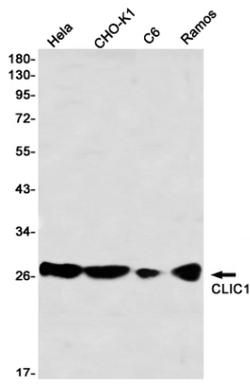
Immunocytochemistry analysis of CLIC1 (green) in HeLa using CLIC1 antibody, and DAPI (blue).



Western blot analysis of CLIC1 in Raw264.7, mouse kidney, mouse spleen lysates using CLIC1 antibody.



Western blot analysis of CLIC1 in HeLa, CHO-K1, C6, Ramos lysates using CLIC1 antibody



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