

# CLCN2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant CLCN2. Catalog # AT1550a

# **Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>P51788</u>
Other Accession	<u>BC021578</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Clone Names	30
Calculated MW	98535

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID	1181
Other Names	Chloride channel protein 2, ClC-2, CLCN2
Target/Specificity	CLCN2 (AAH21578.1, 38 a.a. ~ 387 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	CLCN2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### Background

The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene is a voltage-gated chloride channel that maintains chloride ion homeostasis in various cells. Defects in this gene may be a cause of certain epilepsies. Four transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

# References

Analysis of CLCN2 as candidate gene for megalencephalic leukoencephalopathy with subcortical cysts. Scheper GC, et al. Genet Test Mol Biomarkers, 2010 Apr. PMID 20187760. Rapid recycling of ClC-2 chloride channels between plasma membrane and endosomes: role of a tyrosine endocytosis motif in surface retrieval. Cornejo I, et al. J Cell Physiol, 2009 Dec. PMID 19711355. CLCN2 variants in idiopathic generalized epilepsy. Kleefuss-Lie A, et al. Nat Genet, 2009 Sep. PMID 19710712. Isolation and characterization of a high affinity peptide inhibitor of ClC-2 chloride channels. Thompson CH, et al. J Biol Chem, 2009 Sep 18. PMID 19574231. PIKfyve-dependent regulation of the Cl- channel ClC-2. Klaus F, et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun, 2009 Apr 10. PMID 19232516.

### Images



# Citations

• A multiplex high-throughput gene expression assay to simultaneously detect disease and functional markers in induced pluripotent stem cell-derived retinal pigment epithelium.

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