

CLIC1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5215

Product Information

Application WB **Primary Accession** 000299 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal **Calculated MW** 26923 Isotype Rabbit IgG **Antigen Source HUMAN**

Additional Information

Gene ID 1192

Antigen Region 136-166

Other Names CLIC1; Chloride intracellular channel protein 1

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity This CLIC1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 136-166 amino acids from the Central

region of human CLIC1.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CLIC1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

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.

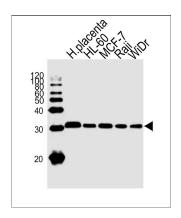
Background

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.

References

Xie T., et al. Genome Res. 13:2621-2636(2003).
Shiina S., et al. Submitted (SEP-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Valenzuela S.M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 272:12575-12582(1997).
Noh Y.H., et al. Submitted (NOV-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Chuang J.Z., et al. J. Neurosci. 19:2919-2928(1999).

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from human placenta tissue lysate, HL-60, MCF-7, Raji, WiDr cell line (from left to right), using CLIC1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AW5215). AW5215 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

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