

CLC-4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT0959

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IF;ELISA

Target: CLC-4

Fields: >>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation

Gene Name: CLCN4

Protein Name : H(+)/Cl(-) exchange transporter 4

Human Gene ld: 1183

Human Swiss Prot

P51793

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12727

Mouse Swiss Prot

Q61418

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: P51794

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

CLCN4. AA range:221-270

Specificity: CLC-4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CLC-4 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 85kD

Background:

chloride voltage-gated channel 4(CLCN4) Homo sapiens The CLCN family of voltage-dependent chloride channel genes comprises nine members (CLCN1-7, Ka and Kb) which demonstrate quite diverse functional characteristics while sharing significant sequence homology. Chloride channel 4 has an evolutionary conserved CpG island and is conserved in both mouse and hamster. This gene is mapped in close proximity to APXL (Apical protein Xenopus laevis-like) and OA1 (Ocular albinism type I), which are both located on the human X chromosome at band p22.3. The physiological role of chloride channel 4 remains unknown but may contribute to the pathogenesis of neuronal disorders. Alternate splicing results in two transcript variants that encode different proteins. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],

Function:

function:Proton-coupled chloride transporter. Functions as antiport system and exchanges chloride ions against protons.,miscellaneous:The CLC channel family contains both chloride channels and proton-coupled anion transporters that exchange chloride or another anion for protons. The presence of conserved gating glutamate residues is typical for family members that function as antiporters.,similarity:Belongs to the chloride channel (TC 2.A.49) family.,similarity:Contains 2 CBS domains.,tissue specificity:Abundant in skeletal

muscle and also detectable in brain and heart.,

Subcellular Location:

Early endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Recycling endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Localizes to late endosome membrane, lysosome membrane and recycling endosome membrane in the presence of CLCN3.

Expression: Abundant in skeletal muscle and also detectable in brain and heart.

Sort: 4123

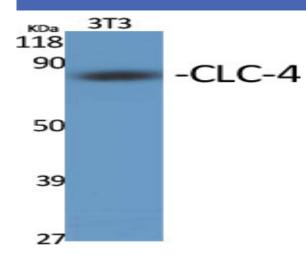
No4: 1

Host: Rabbit

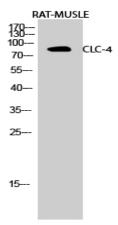
Modifications: Unmodified



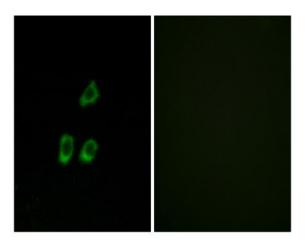
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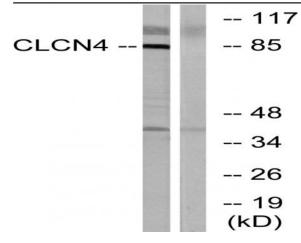
Western Blot analysis of various cells using CLC-4 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western Blot analysis of RAT-MUSLE cells using CLC-4 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using CLCN4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, using CLCN4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.