CLCN2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-05459
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CLCN2
Protein Name	Chloride channel protein 2 (ClC-2)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	CLCN2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	98kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed. Moderately expressed in aortic and coronary vascular smooth muscle cells and expressed at a low level in aortic endothelial cells. Expressed in the adrenal gland, predominantly in the zona glomerulosa (PubMed:29403011).
Function	disease:Defects in CLCN2 are a cause of juvenile absence epilepsy (JAE) [MIM:607631]. JAE is a subtype of idiopathic generalized epilepsy (IGE) characterized by onset occurring around puberty, absence seizures, generalized tonic-clonic seizures (GTCS), GTCS on awakening and myoclonic seizures.,disease:Defects in CLCN2 are the cause of childhood absence epilepsy type 3 (ECA3) [MIM:607682]. ECA3 is a subtype of idiopathic generalized epilepsy (IGE) characterized by onset at age 6-7 years, frequent absence seizures (several per day) and bilateral, synchronous, symmetric 3 Hz spike waves on EEG. During adolescence, tonic-clonic and myoclonic seizures develop.,disease:Defects in CLCN2 may be the cause of epilepsy with grand mal

	seizures on awakening (EGMA) [MIM:607628]. EGMA is a subtype of idiopathic generalized epilepsy (IGE) characterized by generalized tonic-clonic seizures (GTCS) occurri
Background	chloride voltage-gated channel 2(CLCN2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a voltage-gated chloride channel. The encoded protein is a transmembrane protein 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. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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