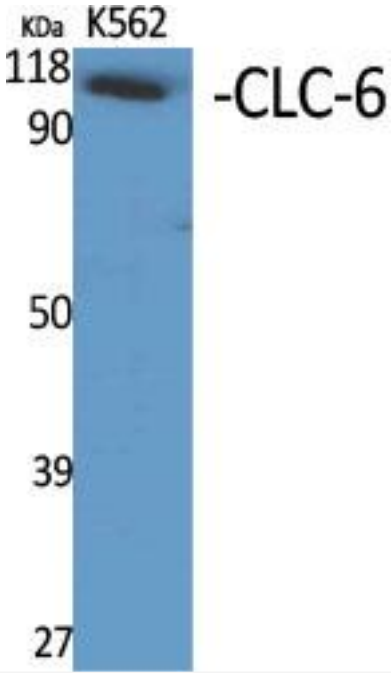
CLC-6 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-16400
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CLCN6
Protein Name	Chloride transport protein 6
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CLCN6. AA range:611-660
Specificity	CLC-6 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CLC-6 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	CLCN6; KIAA0046; Chloride transport protein 6; Chloride channel protein 6; ClC-6
Observed Band	97kD
Cell Pathway	Late endosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Testis, ovary, small intestine, brain and skeletal muscle. Low level expression in aortic and coronary vascular smooth muscle cells, and aortic endothelial cells. Isoform 3 is only detected in kidney.
Function	function:Chloride transport protein, initially identified as voltage-gated chloride channel. The presence of the conserved gating glutamate residues suggests that is functions as antiporter.,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.,PTM:N-glycosylated on several asparagine residues.,similarity:Belongs to the chloride channel (TC 2.A.49) family.,similarity:Contains 2 CBS domains.,subcellular location:Detected in

	detergent-resistant lipid rafts.,tissue specificity:Testis, ovary, small intestine, brain and skeletal muscle. Low level expression in aortic and coronary vascular smooth muscle cells, and aortic endothelial cells. Isoform C is only detected in kidney.,
Background	chloride voltage-gated channel 6(CLCN6) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the voltage-dependent chloride channel protein family. Members of this family can function as either chloride channels or antiporters. This protein is primarily localized to late endosomes and functions as a chloride/proton antiporter. Alternate splicing results in both coding and non-coding variants. Additional alternately spliced variants have been described but their full-length structure is unknown. [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.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CLC-6 Monoclonal Antibody