



# CLIC4 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYmab-16405
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	CLIC4
<b>Protein Name</b>	Chloride intracellular channel protein 4
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CLIC4. AA range:1-50
<b>Specificity</b>	CLIC4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CLIC4 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	CLIC4; Chloride intracellular channel protein 4; Intracellular chloride ion channel protein p64H1
<b>Observed Band</b>	29kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Nucleus matrix. Cell membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Mitochondrion. Cell junction. Colocalized with AKAP9 at the centrosome and midbody. Exists both as soluble cytoplasmic protein and as membrane protein with probably a single transmembrane domain. Present in an intracellular vesicular compartment that likely represent trans-Golgi network vesicles.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Detected in epithelial cells from colon, esophagus and kidney (at protein level). Expression is prominent in heart, kidney, placenta and skeletal muscle.
<b>Function</b>	domain:Members of this family may change from a globular, soluble state to a state where the N-terminal domain is inserted into the membrane and functions as chloride channel. A conformation change of the N-terminal domain is thought to expose hydrophobic surfaces that trigger membrane insertion.,function:Can insert into membranes and form poorly selective ion channels that may also transport

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chloride ions. Channel activity depends on the pH. Membrane insertion seems to be redox-regulated and may occur only under oxydizing conditions. Promotes cell-surface expression of HRH3. May play a role in angiogenesis.,induction:Up-regulated by calcium ions in differentiating keratinocytes.,similarity:Belongs to the chloride channel CLIC family.,similarity:Contains 1 GST C-terminal domain.,subcellular location:Exists both as soluble cytoplasmic protein and as membrane protein with probably a single

#### Background

chloride intracellular channel 4(CLIC4) Homo sapiens Chloride channels are a diverse group of proteins that regulate fundamental cellular processes including stabilization of cell membrane potential, transepithelial transport, maintenance of intracellular pH, and regulation of cell volume. Chloride intracellular channel 4 (CLIC4) protein, encoded by the CLIC4 gene, is a member of the p64 family; the gene is expressed in many tissues and exhibits a intracellular vesicular pattern in Panc-1 cells (pancreatic cancer cells). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

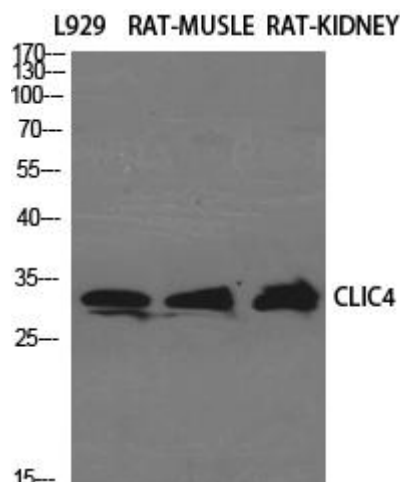
#### matters needing attention

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 CLIC4 Monoclonal Antibody