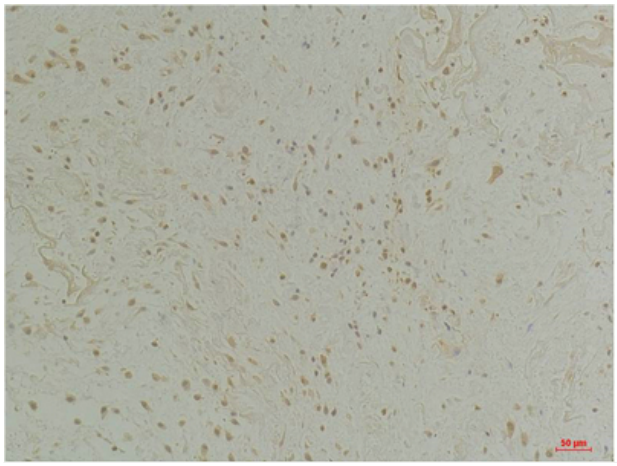
CLIC1 Polyclonal Antibody

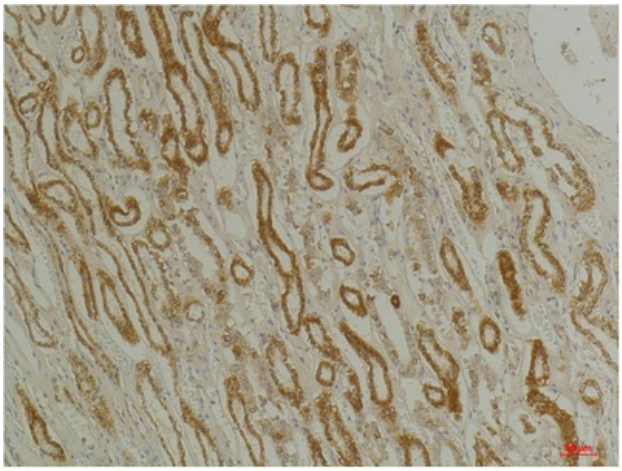
Catalog No	YP-Ab-01214
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	CLIC1
Protein Name	Chloride intracellular channel protein 1 (Chloride channel ABP) (Nuclear chloride ion channel 27) (NCC27) (Regulatory nuclear chloride ion channel protein) (hRNCC)
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of CLIC1 AA range: 166-216
Specificity	CLIC1 protein(A216) detects endogenous levels of CLIC1
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC 1:100-200. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Chloride intracellular channel protein 1 (Chloride channel ABP;Nuclear chloride ion channel 27;NCC27;Regulatory nuclear chloride ion channel protein;hRNCC)
Observed Band	30kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Nucleus membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm . Cell membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Mostly in the nucleus including in the nuclear membrane (PubMed:9139710, PubMed:12681486). 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:11940526, PubMed:11551966, PubMed:14613939). .
Tissue Specificity	Expression is prominent in heart, placenta, liver, kidney and pancreas.
Function	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 chloride ion channels. Channel activity depends on the pH. Membrane insertion seems to be redox-regulated and may occur only under oxydizing conditions.,miscellaneous:The protein seems to have very low affinity for glutathion, even though glutathion binding was observed in protein crystals.,PTM:Hydrogen peroxide treatment causes a conformation change,

	leading to dimerization and formation of an intramolecular disulfide bond between Cys-24 and Cys-59.,similarity:Belongs to the chloride channel CLIC family.,similarity:Contains 1 GST C-terminal domain.,su
Background	chloride intracellular channel 1(CLIC1) 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 1 is a member of the p64 family; the protein localizes principally to the cell nucleus and exhibits both nuclear and plasma membrane chloride ion channel activity. [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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Colon Tissue using CLIC1Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Kidney Tissue using CLIC1Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.