CLCKB Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05461
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CLCNKB
Protein Name	Chloride channel protein ClC-Kb (Chloride channel Kb) (ClC-K2)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	CLCKB Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	75kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed predominantly in the kidney.
Function	disease:Defects in CLCNKB are the cause of Bartter syndrome type 3 (BS3) [MIM:607364]; also known as classic Bartter syndrome. It is an autosomal recessive form of often severe intravascular volume depletion due to renal salt-wasting associated with low blood pressure, hypokalemic alkalosis, hypercalciuria, and normal serum magnesium levels.,function:Voltage-gated chloride channel. Chloride channels have several functions including the regulation of cell volume; membrane potential stabilization, signal transduction and transepithelial transport. May be important in urinary concentrating mechanisms.,miscellaneous:Compared with CLCNKA/BSND, CLCNKB/BSND is more sensitive to pH and less responsive to Ca(2+).,similarity:Belongs to the chloride channel (TC 2.A.49) family.,similarity:Contains 2 CBS domains.,subunit:Interacts with BSND. Forms heteromers with BSND in the thick ascending limb of H
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the family of voltage-gated chloride channels. Chloride channels have several functions, including the

	regulation of cell volume, membrane potential stabilization, signal transduction and transepithelial transport. This gene is expressed predominantly in the kidney and may be important for renal salt reabsorption. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal recessive Bartter syndrome type 3 (BS3). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],
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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