# CLCN5 Monoclonal Antibody

| | |
|---|---|
| **Catalog No** | YP-mAb-05460 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | CLCN5 CLCK2 |
| **Protein Name** | H(+)/Cl(-) exchange transporter 5 (Chloride channel protein 5) (ClC-5) (Chloride transporter ClC-5) |
| **Immunogen** | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein |
| **Specificity** | CLCN5 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 1:500-1:2000 |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | |
| **Observed Band** | 82kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | Golgi apparatus membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Kidney. Moderately expressed in aortic vascular smooth muscle and endothelial cells, and at a slightly higher level in the coronary vascular smooth muscle. |
| **Function** | disease:Defects in CLCN5 are a cause of hypophosphatemic rickets X-linked recessive (XLRH) [MIM:300554]. XLRH is a renal disease belonging to the 'Dent disease complex', a group of disorders characterized by proximal renal tubular defect, hypercalciuria, nephrocalcinosis, and renal insufficiency. The spectrum of phenotypic features is remarkably similar in the various disorders, except for differences in the severity of bone deformities and renal impairment. XLRH patients present with rickets or osteomalacia, hypophosphatemia due to decreased renal tubular phosphate reabsorption, hypercalciuria, and low molecualr weight proteinuria. Patients develop nephrocalcinosis with progressive renal failure in adulthood. Female carriers may have asymptomatic hypercalciuria or hypophosphatemia only.,disease:Defects in CLCN5 are the cause of low molecular weight proteinuria with hypercalciuria and ne |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Background** | chloride voltage-gated channel 5(CLCN5) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the CIC family of chloride ion channels and ion transporters. The encoded protein is primarily localized to endosomal membranes and may function to facilitate albumin uptake by the renal proximal tubule. Mutations in this gene have been found in Dent disease and renal tubular disorders complicated by nephrolithiasis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013], |
| **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