



# CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-16405
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<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 Polyclonal 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>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
<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 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!

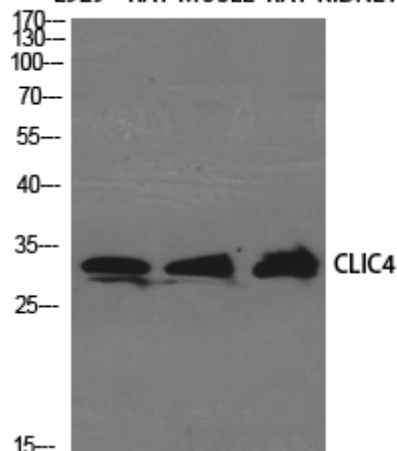
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



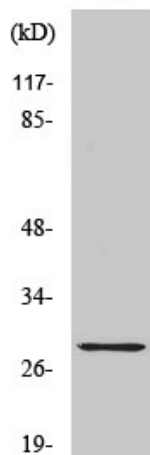
## Products Images

L929 RAT-MUSLE RAT-KIDNEY

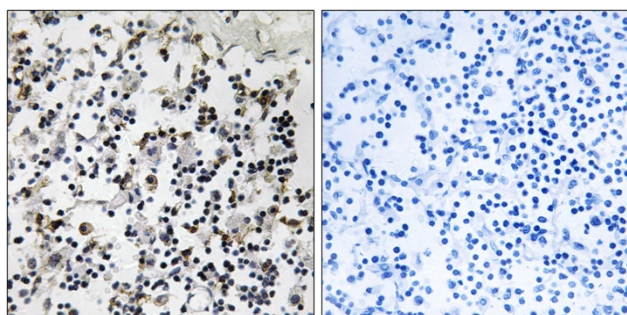


Western Blot analysis of various cells using CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000

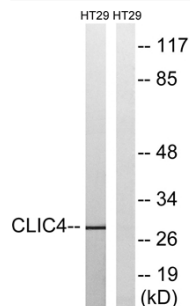
HT29



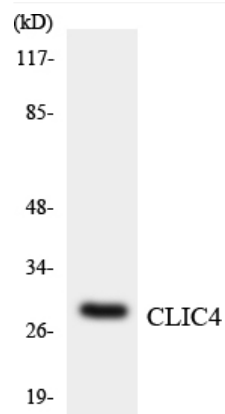
Western Blot analysis of HT29 cells using CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lymph node tissue, using CLIC4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-29 cells, using CLIC4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using CLIC4 antibody.