

CLC-4 rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb764866 (Manual)**

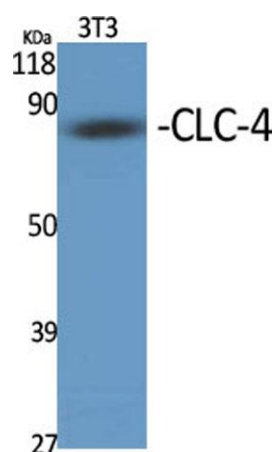
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	CLC-4 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CLCN4. AA range:221-270
Specificity	CLC-4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CLC-4 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	H(+)/Cl(-) exchange transporter 4
Gene Name	CLCN4
Cellular localization	Early endosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Late endosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Lysosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Recycling endosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Localizes to late endosome membrane, lysosome membrane and recycling endosome membrane in the presence of CLCN3. .

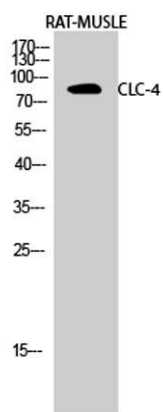
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	85kD
Human Gene ID	1183
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P51793
Alternative Names	CLCN4; H(+)/Cl(-) exchange transporter 4; Chloride channel protein 4; CLC-4; Chloride transporter CLC-4

Background

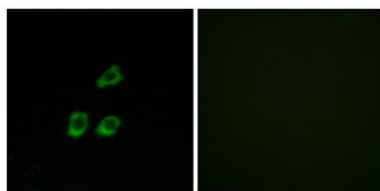
chloride voltage-gated channel 4 (CLCN4) Homo sapiens The CLCN family of voltage-dependent chloride channel genes comprises nine members (CLCN1-7, Ka and Kb) which demonstrate quite diverse functional characteristics while sharing significant sequence homology. Chloride channel 4 has an evolutionary conserved CpG island and is conserved in both mouse and hamster. This gene is mapped in close proximity to APXL (Apical protein Xenopus laevis-like) and OA1 (Ocular albinism type I), which are both located on the human X chromosome at band p22.3. The physiological role of chloride channel 4 remains unknown but may contribute to the pathogenesis of neuronal disorders. Alternate splicing results in two transcript variants that encode different proteins. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],



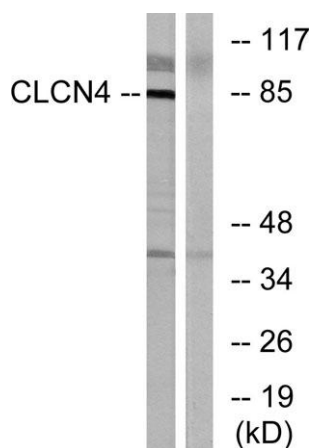
Western Blot analysis of various cells using CLC-4 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western Blot analysis of RAT-MUSCLE cells using CLC-4 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using CLCN4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, using CLCN4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.