

**CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody** 

Catalog # AP69148

## Specification

# **CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality WB <u>O9Y696</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal

## **CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 25932

**Other Names** CLIC4; Chloride intracellular channel protein 4; Intracellular chloride ion channel protein p64H1

#### Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions** -20°C

## **CLIC4** Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

### Name CLIC4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:12163372, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:13518}

Function

In the soluble state, catalyzes glutaredoxin-like thiol disulfide exchange reactions with reduced glutathione as electron donor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25581026" target="\_blank">25581026</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37759794" target="\_blank">37759794</a>). Can insert into membranes and form voltage-dependent multi-ion conductive channels. Membrane insertion seems to be redox-regulated and may occur only under oxidizing conditions (By similarity) (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16176272" target="\_blank">16176272</a>). Has alternate cellular functions like a potential role in angiogenesis or in maintaining apical-basolateral membrane polarity during mitosis and cytokinesis. Could also promote endothelial cell proliferation and regulate endothelial morphogenesis (tubulogenesis). Promotes cell-surface expression of HRH3.

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Nucleus. Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane



protein. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0W7}. Cell junction. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0W7}; Single-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0W7}. Note=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. Might not be present in the nucleus of cardiac cells. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0W7, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14569596}

#### **Tissue Location**

Detected in epithelial cells from colon, esophagus and kidney (at protein level). Expression is prominent in heart, kidney, placenta and skeletal muscle.

### **CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

#### **CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**







# **CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

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. Has alternate cellular functions like a potential role in angiogenesis or in maintaining apical- basolateral membrane polarity during mitosis and cytokinesis. Could also promote endothelial cell proliferation and regulate endothelial morphogenesis (tubulogenesis).