



# CLIC1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-01214
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF
<b>Gene Name</b>	CLIC1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Chloride intracellular channel protein 1 (Chloride channel ABP) (Nuclear chloride ion channel 27) (NCC27) (Regulatory nuclear chloride ion channel protein) (hRNCC)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic Peptide of CLIC1 AA range: 166-216
<b>Specificity</b>	CLIC1 protein(A216) detects endogenous levels of CLIC1
<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 specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC 1:100-200. 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>	Chloride intracellular channel protein 1 (Chloride channel ABP;Nuclear chloride ion channel 27;NCC27;Regulatory nuclear chloride ion channel protein;hRNCC)
<b>Observed Band</b>	30kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Nucleus membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm . Cell membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein . Mostly in the nucleus including in the nuclear membrane (PubMed:9139710, PubMed:12681486). Small amount in the cytoplasm and the plasma membrane (PubMed:9139710). Exists both as soluble cytoplasmic protein and as membrane protein with probably a single transmembrane domain (PubMed:11940526, PubMed:11551966, PubMed:14613939). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expression is prominent in heart, placenta, liver, kidney and pancreas.
<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 chloride ion channels. Channel activity depends on the

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pH. Membrane insertion seems to be redox-regulated and may occur only under oxydizing conditions.,miscellaneous:The protein seems to have very low affinity for glutathion, even though glutathion binding was observed in protein crystals.,PTM:Hydrogen peroxide treatment causes a conformation change, leading to dimerization and formation of an intramolecular disulfide bond between Cys-24 and Cys-59.,similarity:Belongs to the chloride channel CLIC family.,similarity:Contains 1 GST C-terminal domain.,su

## Background

chloride intracellular channel 1(CLIC1) 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 1 is a member of the p64 family; the protein localizes principally to the cell nucleus and exhibits both nuclear and plasma membrane chloride ion channel activity. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

## matters needing attention

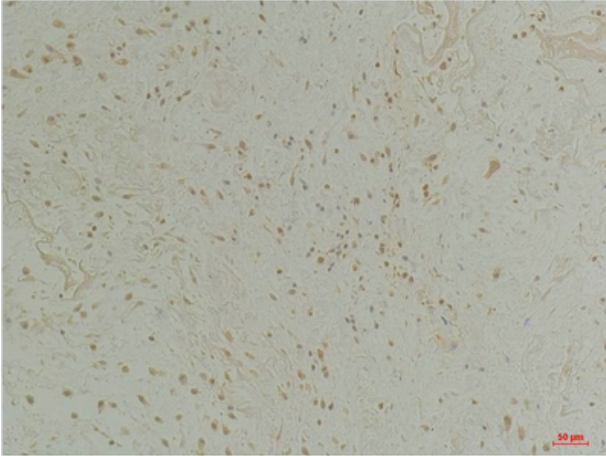
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

## Usage suggestions

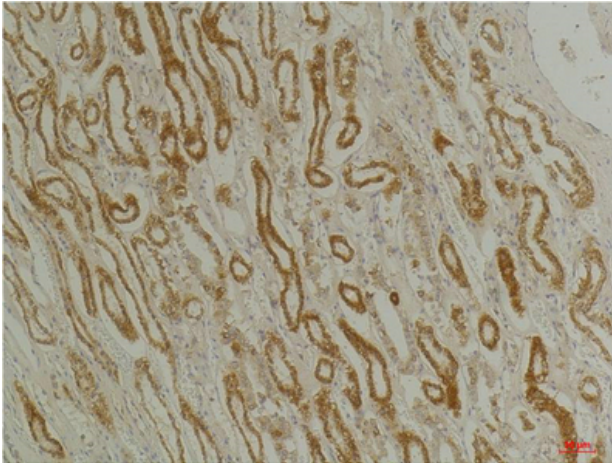
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Colon Tissue using CLIC1Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Kidney Tissue using CLIC1Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.

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