

Rabbit Anti-CLIC6 antibody

SL12038R

Product Name:	CLIC6
Chinese Name:	氯离子Channel protein6抗体
Alias:	Chloride channel form A; Chloride intracellular channel 6; Chloride intracellular channel protein 6; CLIC1L; Clic6; CLIC6 HUMAN; Parchorin.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-
	Cyt=2ug/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	73kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CLIC6:531-630/704
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	CLIC6 (chloride intracellular channel 6) is believed to play a critical role in water-secreting cells, possibly through the regulation of chloride ion transport. The CLIC6 gene is a rare example of large-scale segmental paralogy in which a large (approximately 500 kb) segment on human chromosome (HC) 21 (21q22) is triplicated on HC 1 and HC 6. CLIC6 is also known to interact with dopamine receptors DRD2, DRD3 and DRD4. CLIC6 is primarily expressed in the cytoplasm, however, upon

chloride ion efflux from the cell, CLIC6 is translocated to the plasma membrane. CLIC6 has been identified in brain, placenta, pancreas and liver.

Function:

May insert into membranes and form chloride ion channels. May play a critical role in water-secreting cells, possibly through the regulation of chloride ion transport.

Subunit:

Interacts with dopamine receptors DRD2, DRD3 and DRD4

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Predominantly cytoplasmic. Upon chloride ion efflux from the cell, it is translocated to the plasma membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in brain, placenta, pancreas and liver.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated.

Similarity:

Belongs to the chloride channel CLIC family. Contains 1 GST C-terminal domain.

SWISS:

O96NY7

Gene ID:

54102

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 54102Human

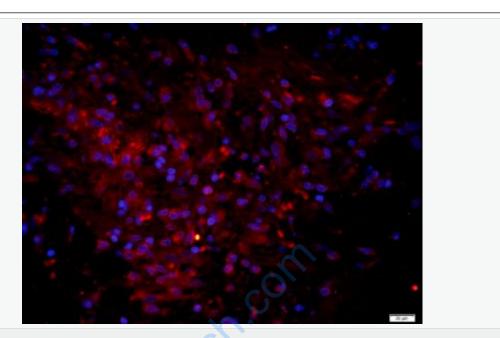
Omim: 615321Human

SwissProt: Q96NY7Human

Unigene: 473695Human

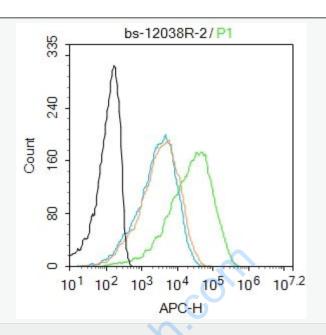
Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human neurilemmoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CLIC6) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL12038R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (SL12038R) at [1:500] for 90 minutes and DAPI staining of the nuclei.



Blank control: Mouse kidney.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-CLIC6 antibody (SL12038R)

Dilution: 2µg/10^6 cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG.

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647

Dilution: 1µg/test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.