氯离子通道蛋白 6 抗体

产品货号： mlR12038

英文名称： CLIC6

中文名称： 氯离子通道蛋白 6 抗体

别　　名： Chloride channel form A; Chloride intracellular channel 6; Chloride intracellular channel protein 6; CLIC1L; Clic6; CLIC6_HUMAN; Parchorin.

研究领域： 肿瘤　神经生物学　通道蛋白　细胞膜受体　G 蛋白偶联受体　新陈代谢　G 蛋白信号

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用　： WB=1:500-2000　ELISA=1:500-1000　IHC-P=1:400-800　IHC-F=1:400-800　Flow-Cyt=2ug/Test ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 73kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CLIC6:531-630/704

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ℃ 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℃. 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 ℃.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： 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:

Q96NY7

Gene ID:

54102

Important Note:

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

产品图片