abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human CLIC4 protein ab125646

Overview

Product name	Recombinant Human CLIC4 protein
Protein length	Full length protein

Description

Nature	Recombinant
Source	Escherichia coli

Amino Acid Sequence

Accession	Q9Y696
Species	Human
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MALSMPLNGL KEEDKEPLIE LFVKAGSDGE SIGNCPFSQR LFMILWLKGV VFSVTTVDLK RKPADLQNLA PGTHPPFITF NSEVKTDVNK IEEFLEEVLC PPKYLKLSPK HPESNTAGMD IFAKFSAYIK NSRPEANEAL ERGLLKTLQK LDEYLNSPLP DEIDENSMED IKFSTRKFLD GNEMTLADCN LLPKLHIVKV VAKKYRNFDI PKEMTGIWRY LTNAYSRDEF TNTCPSDKEV EIAYSDVAKR LTK
Molecular weight	31 kDa including tags
Amino acids	1 to 253
Tags	His tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab125646** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	SDS-PAGE
Purity	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. Purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.
Form	Liquid
Additional notes	For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Prevent

freeze-thaw cycles.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Store under desiccating conditions.

pH: 8.00
Constituents: 0.02% DTT, 0.32% Tris HCl, 10% Glycerol, 0.58% Sodium chloride

General Info

Function

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).

Tissue specificity

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

Sequence similarities

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

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.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Nucleus matrix. Cell membrane. Mitochondrion. Cell junction. 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.

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit http://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors