

钙激活氯通道调节蛋白 4 抗体

产品货号： mlR20807

英文名称： CLCA4

中文名称： 钙激活氯通道调节蛋白 4 抗体

别名： Cl30 kDa form; CaCC-2; Calcium-activated chloride channel family member 4; Calcium-activated chloride channel protein 2; Calcium-activated chloride channel regulator 4; Clca4; CLCA4_HUMAN; hCaCC-2; CLCA4 chloride channel accessory 4; hCLCA4.

研究领域： 信号转导 通道蛋白 新陈代谢

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 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： 110kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CLCA4:51-150/919

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 ° 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： PubMed

产品介绍： The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the calcium sensitive chloride conductance protein family. To date, all members of this gene family map to the same site on chromosome 1p31-p22 and share high degrees of homology in size, sequence and predicted structure, but differ significantly in their tissue distributions. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, only one of which is thought to be protein coding. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008]

Function:

May be involved in mediating calcium-activated chloride conductance.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane. Secreted. Note=The C-terminus 30 kDa form is anchored to the membrane. The N-terminus 110 kDa form is released from the membrane triggered by an unknown stimulus. Associated with the microvilli of non-goblet cell enterocytes in the small and large intestine. Co-localizes with CFTR.

Tissue Specificity:

Primarily expressed in the digestive tract, mainly in colon. Detected in smaller amounts in brain, urogenital

organs, testis, and salivary and mammary glands. Highly expressed in the epithelial layer and submucosal gland of the inferior turbinate mucosa. Lower levels in the epithelial layer of nasal polyp.

Post-translational modifications:

N-Glycosylated.

Processed at a monobasic residue to yield a larger N-terminal and a smaller C-terminal cleavage products of 90 to 110 and 30 to 35 kDa, respectively.

Similarity:

Belongs to the CLCR family.

Contains 1 VWFA domain.

SWISS:

Q14CN2

Gene ID:

22802

Important Note:

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