

CLIC5 Antibody (clone 1E6)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS14489**Specification**

CLIC5 Antibody (clone 1E6) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	O9NZA1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	47kDa KDa
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A E~~N/A

CLIC5 Antibody (clone 1E6) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 53405**Other Names**

Chloride intracellular channel protein 5, CLIC5

Target/Specificity

Human CLIC5

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Precautions

CLIC5 Antibody (clone 1E6) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CLIC5 Antibody (clone 1E6) - Protein Information**Name** CLIC5 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10793131, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:13517}**Function**

In the soluble state, catalyzes glutaredoxin-like thiol disulfide exchange reactions with reduced glutathione as electron donor (By similarity). Can insert into membranes and form non-selective ion channels almost equally permeable to Na(+), K(+) and Cl(-) (PubMed:15184393, PubMed:18028448). Required for normal hearing (PubMed:24781754). It is necessary for the formation of stereocilia in the inner ear and normal development of the organ of Corti (By similarity). May play a role in the regulation of transepithelial ion absorption and secretion. Is required for the development and/or maintenance of the proper glomerular endothelial cell and podocyte architecture (PubMed:15184393, PubMed:18028448, PubMed:20335315). Plays a role in formation of the lens suture in the eye, which is important for normal optical properties of the lens (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O00299}. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EPT8}. Cell projection, stereocilium. Note=Associates with the cortical actin cytoskeleton (PubMed:10793131, PubMed:15184393). Localizes to the apical region of cochlear hair cells, at the base of the actin-rich hair bundle (By similarity). Colocalizes with podocalyxin at the apical cell membrane in renal glomeruli (PubMed:20335315). May localize to the centrosome in lens epithelial cells (By similarity). Exists both as soluble cytoplasmic protein and as membrane protein with probably a single transmembrane domain (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O00299, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BXK9, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EPT8, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10793131, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15184393, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20335315}

Tissue Location

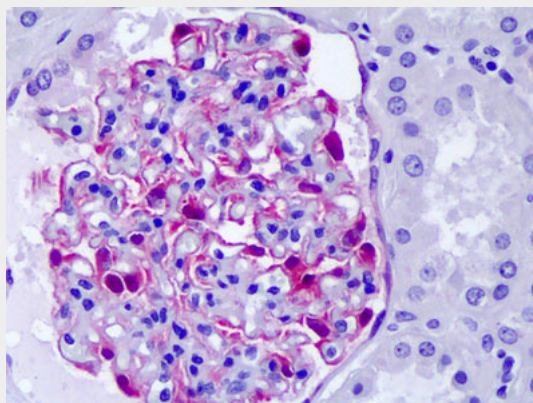
Widely expressed in both fetal and adult human tissues (PubMed:24781754). Isoform 1 is expressed in renal glomeruli endothelial cells and podocytes (at protein level)

CLIC5 Antibody (clone 1E6) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CLIC5 Antibody (clone 1E6) - Images



Anti-CLIC5 antibody IHC of human kidney, glomeruli.

CLIC5 Antibody (clone 1E6) - Background

Required for normal hearing (PubMed:24781754). It is necessary for the formation of stereocilia in the inner ear and normal development of the organ of Corti (By similarity). Can insert into membranes and form poorly selective ion channels that may also transport chloride ions. May play a role in the regulation of transepithelial ion absorption and secretion. Is required for the development and/or maintenance of the proper glomerular endothelial cell and podocyte architecture (PubMed:15184393, PubMed:18028448, PubMed:20335315).

CLIC5 Antibody (clone 1E6) - References

Berryman M.,et al.Mol. Biol. Cell 11:1509-1521(2000).
Shanks R.A.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 277:40973-40980(2002).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Otsuki T.,et al.DNA Res. 12:117-126(2005).
Mungall A.J.,et al.Nature 425:805-811(2003).