

**CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP63671****Specification**

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**CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9Y696</a>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 25932**Other Names**

CLIC4; Chloride intracellular channel protein 4; Intracellular chloride ion channel protein p64H1

**Dilution**

WB~~WB 1:1000-2000, IHC 1:100-200

IHC-P~~N/A

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** CLIC4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:12163372, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:13518}**Function**

In the soluble state, catalyzes glutaredoxin-like thiol disulfide exchange reactions with reduced glutathione as electron donor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25581026" target="\_blank">25581026</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37759794" target="\_blank">37759794</a>). Can insert into membranes and form voltage-dependent multi-ion conductive channels. Membrane insertion seems to be redox-regulated and may occur only under oxidizing conditions (By similarity) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16176272" target="\_blank">16176272</a>). 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). Promotes cell-surface expression of HRH3.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Nucleus. Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane

protein. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0W7}. Cell junction. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0W7}; Single-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0W7}. Note=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. Might not be present in the nucleus of cardiac cells. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0W7, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14569596}

#### **Tissue Location**

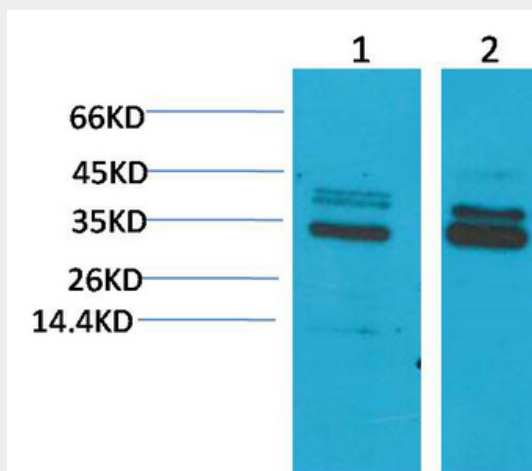
Detected in epithelial cells from colon, esophagus and kidney (at protein level). Expression is prominent in heart, kidney, placenta and skeletal muscle.

#### **CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

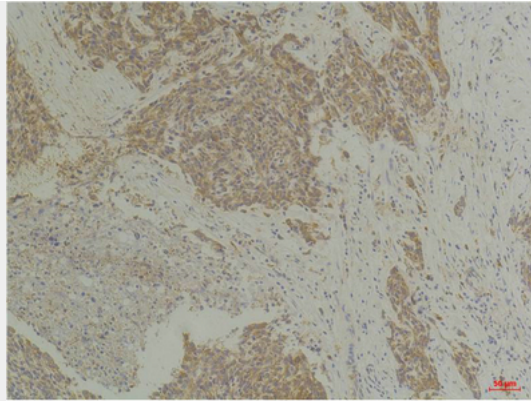
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

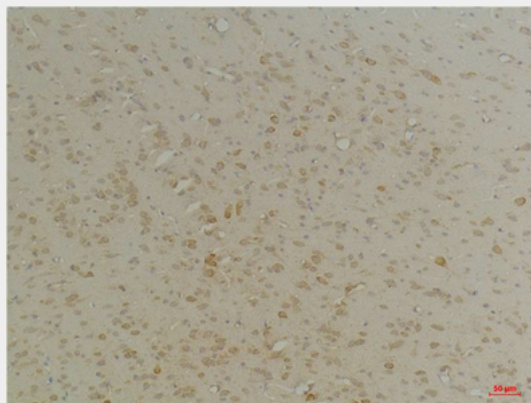
#### **CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of 1) Mouse Brain Tissue, 2) Rat Brain Tissue, with CLIC4 Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:2,000.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Breast Carcinoma using CLIC4Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat Brain Tissue using CLIC4Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.

#### **CLIC4 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

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).