

CLIC4 Antibody Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP7564a

Specification**CLIC4 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9Y696](#)**CLIC4 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 25932

Other NamesChloride intracellular channel protein 4,
Intracellular chloride ion channel protein
p64H1, CLIC4**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7564a](/product/products/AP7564a) was selected from the region of human CLIC4. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CLIC4 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CLIC4

Function

CLIC4 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Background

Chloride channels are a diverse group of proteins that regulate fundamental cellular processes including stabilization of cell membrane potential, transepithelial transport, maintenance of intracellular pH, and regulation of cell volume. Chloride intracellular channel 4 (CLIC4) protein, encoded by the CLIC4 gene, is a member of the p64 family; the gene is expressed in many tissues and exhibits a intracellular vesicular pattern in Panc-1 cells (pancreatic cancer cells).

CLIC4 Antibody Blocking Peptide - References

Singh,H.,FEBS J. 274 (24), 6306-6316 (2007)Suh,K.S.,J. Cell. Sci. 120 (PT 15), 2631-2640 (2007)Suh,K.S.,Clin. Cancer Res. 13 (1), 121-131 (2007)

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 oxidizing 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).

Cellular Location

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

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 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)