产品名称：CLC-7 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号：APRab08926

产品概述（Summary）

产品名称（Production Name）	CLC-7 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述（Description）	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主（Host）	Rabbit
应用（Application）	WB,ELISA
种属反应性（Reactivity）	Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能（Performance）

偶联物（Conjugation）	Unconjugated
修饰（Modification）	Unmodified
同种型（Isotype）	IgG
克隆（Clonality）	Polyclonal
形式（Form）	Liquid
存放说明（Storage）	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液（Buffer）	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式（Purification）	Affinity purification

免疫原信息（Immunogen）

基因名（Gene Name）	CLCN7
别名（Alternative Names）	CLCN7; H(+)/Cl(-) exchange transporter 7; Chloride channel 7 alpha subunit; Chloride channel protein 7; ClC-7
基因 ID（Gene ID）	1186.0
蛋白 ID（SwissProt ID）	P51798.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CLCN7. AA range:10-59

产品应用（Application）

稀释比（Dilution Ratio）	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
蛋白分子量（Molecular Weight）	90kDa

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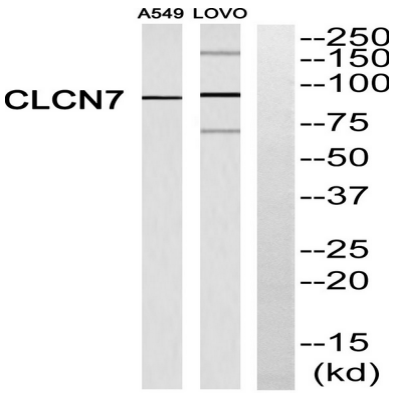
研究背景（Background）

chloride voltage-gated channel 7(CLCN7) Homo sapiens　The product of this gene belongs to the CLC chloride channel family of proteins. Chloride channels play important roles in the plasma membrane and in intracellular organelles. This gene encodes chloride channel 7. Defects in this gene are the cause of osteopetrosis autosomal recessive type 4 (OPTB4), also called infantile malignant osteopetrosis type 2 as well as the cause of autosomal dominant osteopetrosis type 2 (OPTA2), also called autosomal dominant Albers-Schonberg disease or marble disease autosoml dominant. Osteopetrosis is a rare genetic disease characterized by abnormally dense bone, due to defective resorption of immature bone. OPTA2 is the most common form of osteopetrosis, occurring in adolescence or adulthood. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in CLCN7 are a cause of autosomal dominant osteopetrosis type 2 (OPTA2) [MIM:166600]; also called autosomal dominant Albers-Schonberg disease or marble disease autosoml dominant. OPTA2 is the most common form of osteopetrosis, occurring in adolescence or adulthood. It is characterized by sclerosis, predominantly involving the spine, the pelvis, and the skull base.,disease:Defects in CLCN7 are the cause of osteopetrosis autosomal recessive type 4 (OPTB4) [MIM:611490]; also called infantile malignant osteopetrosis type 2. Osteopetrosis is a rare genetic disease characterized by abnormally dense bone, due to defective resorption of immature bone. The disorder occurs in two forms: a severe autosomal recessive form occurring in utero, infancy, or childhood, and a benign autosomal dominant form occurring in adolescence or adulthood.,function:Mediates the exchange of chloride ions against protons. Functions as antiporter and contributes to the acidification of the lysosome lumen.,miscellaneous:The CLC channel family contains both chloride channels and proton-coupled anion transporters that exchange chloride or another anion for protons. The presence of conserved gating glutamate residues is typical for family members that function as antiporters.,similarity:Belongs to the chloride channel (TC 2.A.49) family.,similarity:Contains 2 CBS domains.,tissue specificity:Brain, testis, muscle and kidney.,

研究领域（Research Area）

图片（Image Data）



Western blot analysis of CLCN7 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the CLCN7 peptide.

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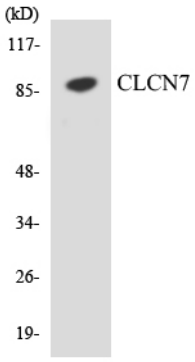
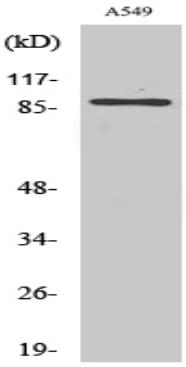


Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using CLCN7 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using CLC-7 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：500

注意事项（Note）

For research use only .