SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

CLC-4 (C-20): sc-16435



BACKGROUND

The family of voltage-dependent chloride channels (CLCs) regulate cellular trafficking of chloride ions, a critical component of all living cells. CLCs regulate excitability in muscle and nerve cells, aid in organic solute transport and maintain cellular volume. The genes encoding human CLC-1 through CLC-7 map to chromosomes 7q32, 3q28, 4q32, Xp22.2, Xp11.23-p11.22, 1p36 and 16p13, respectively. CLC1 is highly expressed in skeletal muscle. Mutations in the gene encoding CLC1 lead to myotonia, an inheritable disorder characterized by muscle stiffness and renal salt wasting. CLC2 is highly expressed in the epithelia of several organs including lung, which suggests CLC2 may be a possible therapeutic target for cystic fibrosis. CLC3 expression is particularly abundant in neuronal tissue, while CLC4 expression is evident in skeletal and cardiac muscle as well as brain. Mutations in the gene encoding CLC5 lead to Dent's disease, a renal disorder characterized by proteinuria and hypercalciuria. CLC6 and CLC7 are broadly expressed in several tissues including testis, kidney, brain and muscle.

REFERENCES

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- Brandt, S. and Jentsch, T.J. 1995. CLC-6 and CLC-7 are two novel broadly expressed members of the CLC chloride channel family. FEBS Lett. 377: 15-20.
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- Gyomorey, K., Yeger, H., Ackerley, C., Garami, E. and Bear, C.E. 2000. Expression of the chloride channel CLC-2 in the murine small intestine epithelium. Am. J. Physiol., Cell Physiol. 279: 1787-1794.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CLCN4 (human) mapping to Xp22.2; Clcn4-2 (mouse) mapping to 7 A1.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

SOURCE

CLC-4 (C-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of CLC-4 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-16435 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

CLC-4 (C-20) is recommended for detection of CLC-4 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

CLC-4 (C-20) is also recommended for detection of CLC-4 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for CLC-4 siRNA (h): sc-42383, CLC-4 siRNA (m): sc-42384, CLC-4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42383-SH, CLC-4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42384-SH, CLC-4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42383-V and CLC-4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42384-V.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluo-rescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Cao, L., Zhang, X.D., Liu, X., Chen, T.Y. and Zhao, M. 2010. Chloride channels and transporters in human corneal epithelium. Exp. Eye Res. 90: 771-779.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

MONOS Ti Satisfation m Guaranteed

Try **CLC-3 (H-4): sc-390010**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to CLC-4 (C-20).