

Rabbit Anti-CLCA4/AP Conjugated antibody

SL15511R-AP

Product Name	Anti-CLCA4/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的钙激活氯离子通道 4 蛋白抗体
Alias	CaCC-2; Calcium-activated chloride channel family member 4; Calcium-activated chloride channel protein 2; Calcium-activated chloride channel regulator 4; Clca4; CLCA4_HUMAN; hCaCC-2; hCLCA4; calcium-activated chloride channel regulator 4 precursor; Parturition-related protein PRP3; Clca6; Prp3.
Research Area	Cell biology immunology Signal transduction The new supersedes the old
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Rat(predicted:Human,Mouse,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep) IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	99、101kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CLCA4
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	background: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the calcium sensitive chloride conductance protein family. To date, all members of this gene family map to the same site on chromosome 1p31-p22 and share high degrees of homology in size, sequence and predicted structure, but differ significantly in their tissue

distributions. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, only one of which is thought to be protein coding. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008].

Function:

May be involved in mediating calcium-activated chloride conductance.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane. Secreted. Note=The C-terminus 30 kDa form is anchored to the membrane. The N-terminus 110 kDa form is released from the membrane triggered by an unknown stimulus. Associated with the microvilli of non-goblet cell enterocytes in the small and large intestine. Co-localizes with CFTR.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in the non-goblet intestinal cells. High levels in intestine and stomach, and lower levels in eye, liver and spleen. Increasing expression from the duodenum to the ileum, and decreasing expression to the colon. Isoform 2 is expressed in intestine and stomach but at lower levels than isoform 1.

Post-translational modifications:

N-Glycosylated.

Processed at a monobasic residue to yield a larger N-terminal and a smaller C-terminal cleavage products of 90 to 110 and 30 to 35 kDa, respectively.

Similarity:

Belongs to the CLCR family.

Contains 1 VWFA domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 22802](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q14CN2](#) Human

[Unigene: 567422](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.