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## CLCN2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-6470R

Target Protein: CLCN2

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW: 99 kDa

Entrez Gene: 1181

Swiss Prot: P51788

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CLCN2/CLC-2: 501-600/898.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

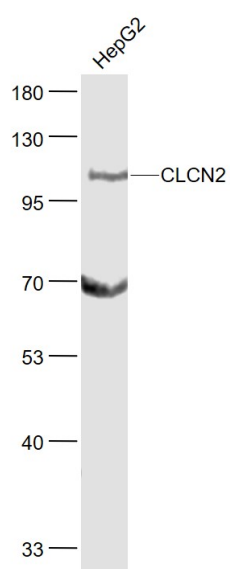
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**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, Xp22.3, 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.

### VALIDATION IMAGES

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Sample: HepG2 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti- CLCN2 (bs-6470R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 99 kD Observed band size: 99 kD