CLCN1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C33005



Package Size: #C33005-AF350 100ul #C33005-AF405 100ul #C33005-AF488 100ul

#C33005-AF555 100ul #C33005-AF594 100ul #C33005-AF647 100ul

#C33005-AF680 100ul #C33005-AF750 100ul #C33005-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	CLCN1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total CLCN1 protein.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human CLCN1.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	CLC1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P35523NCBI Gene ID:1180
Uniprot	P35523
GeneID	1180;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	108
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Product Description

Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

Background

The CLCN family of voltage-dependent chloride channel genes comprises nine members (CLCN1-7, Ka and Kb) which demonstrate quite diverse functional characteristics while sharing significant sequence homology. The protein encoded by this gene regulates the electric excitability of the skeletal muscle membrane. Mutations in this gene cause two forms of inherited human muscle disorders: recessive generalized myotonia congenita (Becker) and dominant myotonia (Thomsen). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only