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CLCN2 (YD35850) Rabbit mAb

货号: AYD11299

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IHC-P
推荐浓度	
理论分子量	99kDa/99kDa/99kDa
实测分子量	
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	
细胞定位	Cell membrane, Basolateral cell membrane, Cell projection, dendritic spine membrane, axon, Myelin membrane
纯化	亲和纯化

抗原信息

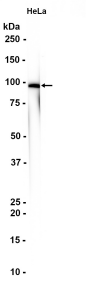
抗原信息	

靶点信息

研究背景	Voltage-gated and osmosensitive chloride channel. Forms a homodimeric channel where each subunit has its own ion conduction pathway. Conducts double-barreled currents controlled by two types of gates, two fast glutamate gates that control each subunit independently and a slow common gate that opens and shuts off both subunits simultaneously. Displays inward rectification currents activated upon membrane hyperpolarization and extracellular hypotonicity (PubMed:16155254, PubMed:17567819, PubMed:19191339, PubMed:23632988, PubMed:29403011, PubMed:29403012, PubMed:36964785, PubMed:38345841). Contributes to chloride conductance involved in neuron excitability. In hippocampal neurons, generates a significant part of resting membrane conductance and provides an additional chloride efflux pathway to prevent chloride accumulation in dendrites upon GABA receptor activation. In glia, associates with the auxiliary subunit HEPACAM/GlialCAM at astrocytic processes and myelinated fiber tracts where it may regulate transcellular chloride flux buffering extracellular chloride and potassium concentrations (PubMed:19191339, PubMed:22405205, PubMed:23707145). Regulates aldosterone production in adrenal glands. The opening of CLCN2 channels at hyperpolarized membrane potentials in the glomerulosa causes cell membrane depolarization, activation of voltage-gated calcium channels and increased expression of aldosterone synthase, the rate-limiting enzyme for aldosterone biosynthesis (PubMed:29403011, PubMed:29403012). Contributes to chloride conductance in retinal pigment epithelium involved in phagocytosis of shed photoreceptor outer segments and photoreceptor renewal (PubMed:36964785). Conducts chloride currents at the basolateral membrane of epithelial cells with a role in chloride reabsorption rather than secretion (By similarity) (PubMed:16155254). Permeable to small monovalent anions with chloride > thiocyanate > bromide > nitrate > iodide ion selectivity (By similarity) (PubMed:29403012) Voltage-gated and osmosensitive chloride channel. Forms a homodimeric channel where each subunit has its own ion conduction pathway. Conducts double-barreled currents controlled by two types of gates, two fast glutamate gates that control each subunit independently and a slow common gate that opens and shuts off both subunits simultaneously. Displays inward rectification currents activated upon membrane hyperpolarization and extracellular hypotonicity (PubMed:18801913, PubMed:20357128, PubMed:26666914). Contributes to chloride conductance involved in neuron excitability. In hippocampal neurons, generates a significant part of resting membrane conductance and provides an additional chloride efflux pathway to prevent chloride accumulation in dendrites upon GABA receptor activation. In glia, associates with the auxiliary subunit HEPACAM/GlialCAM at astrocytic processes and myelinated fiber tracts where it may regulate transcellular chloride flux buffering extracellular chloride and potassium concentrations (PubMed:17567819, PubMed:20357128, PubMed:22405205). Regulates aldosterone production in adrenal glands. The opening of CLCN2 channels at hyperpolarized membrane potentials in the glomerulosa causes cell membrane depolarization, activation of voltage-gated calcium channels and increased expression of aldosterone synthase, the rate-limiting enzyme for aldosterone biosynthesis (By similarity) (PubMed:29403012). Contributes to chloride conductance in retinal pigment epithelium involved in phagocytosis of shed photoreceptor outer segments and photoreceptor renewal (By similarity). Conducts chloride currents at the basolateral membrane of epithelial cells with a role in chloride reabsorption rather than secretion (By similarity) (PubMed:18801913, PubMed:22079595). Permeable to small monovalent anions with chloride > thiocyanate > bromide > nitrate > iodide ion selectivity (PubMed:26666914) Voltage-gated and osmosensitive chloride channel. Forms a homodimeric channel where each subunit has its own ion conduction pathway. Conducts double-barreled currents controlled by two types of gates, two fast glutamate gates that control each subunit independently and a slow common gate that opens and shuts off both subunits simultaneously. Displays inward rectification currents activated upon membrane hyperpolarization and extracellular hypotonicity (PubMed:12163466, PubMed:1311421, PubMed:1334533, PubMed:22405205). Contributes to chloride conductance involved in neuron excitability. In hippocampal neurons, generates a significant part of resting membrane conductance and provides an additional chloride efflux pathway to prevent chloride accumulation in dendrites upon GABA receptor activation. In glia, associates with the auxiliary subunit HEPACAM/GlialCAM at astrocytic processes and myelinated fiber tracts where it may regulate transcellular chloride flux buffering extracellular chloride and potassium concentrations (By similarity) (PubMed:8816717). Regulates aldosterone production in adrenal glands. The opening of CLCN2 channels at hyperpolarized membrane potentials in the glomerulosa causes cell membrane depolarization, activation of voltage-gated calcium channels and increased expression of aldosterone synthase, the rate-limiting enzyme for aldosterone biosynthesis (By similarity). Contributes to chloride conductance in retinal pigment epithelium involved in phagocytosis of shed photoreceptor outer segments and photoreceptor renewal (By similarity). Conducts chloride currents at the basolateral membrane of epithelial cells with a role in chloride reabsorption rather than secretion (By similarity). Permeable to small monovalent anions with chloride > thiocyanate > bromide > nitrate > iodide ion selectivity (By similarity) (PubMed:1311421, PubMed:22405205, PubMed:8816717)
基因ID	1181

基因名	CLCN2, Clcn2
Swiss	P51788 (https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/P51788/entry), Q9R0A1 (https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/Q9R0A1/entry), P35525 (https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/P35525/entry)
别名	CLCN2 (YD35850),CLCN2 (YD35850) Rabbit mAb,CLCN2,Clc2

产品验证



实验步骤

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