

# **CLC5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6329g

## **Specification**

## CLC5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

P51795

# CLC5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 1184** 

#### **Other Names**

H(+)/Cl(-) exchange transporter 5, Chloride channel protein 5, ClC-5, Chloride transporter ClC-5, CLCN5, CLCK2

## Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP6329g>AP6329g</a> was selected from the C-term region of human CLC5. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### CLC5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CLCN5 (HGNC:2023)

**Synonyms** CLCK2

### **Function**

Proton-coupled chloride transporter. Functions as antiport system and exchanges chloride ions against protons (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20466723" target="\_blank">20466723</a>). Important for normal acidification of the endosome lumen. May play an important role in renal tubular function. The CLC channel family contains both chloride channels and proton-coupled anion transporters that exchange chloride or another anion for protons. The absence of conserved gating glutamate residues is typical for family members that function as channels (Probable).

## **Cellular Location**



Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

#### **Tissue Location**

Kidney. Moderately expressed in aortic vascular smooth muscle and endothelial cells, and at a slightly higher level in the coronary vascular smooth muscle.

## **CLC5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

# • Blocking Peptides

CLC5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## CLC5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CLCN5 is a voltage-gated chloride channel. Mutation of this gene results in Dent disease and renal tubular disorders complicated by nephrolithiasis.

### CLC5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Jouret, F., et al., Kidney Int. 65(1):198-208 (2004). Moulin, P., et al., Kidney Int. 63(4):1285-1295 (2003). Claverie-Martin, F., et al., Hum. Genet. 113(6):480-485 (2003). Hryciw, D.H., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(41):40169-40176 (2003). Carballo-Trujillo, I., et al., Nephrol. Dial. Transplant. 18(4):717-723 (2003).