

## CLCNKA/CLCNKB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6358a

## **Specification**

## CLCNKA/CLCNKB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

P51801

# CLCNKA/CLCNKB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 1188** 

#### **Other Names**

Chloride channel protein CIC-Kb, Chloride channel Kb, CIC-K2, CLCNKB

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP6358a>AP6358a</a> was selected from the C-term region of human CLCNKB. 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.

## CLCNKA/CLCNKB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

## Name CLCNKB

### **Function**

Voltage-gated chloride channel. Chloride channels have several functions including the regulation of cell volume; membrane potential stabilization, signal transduction and transepithelial transport. May be important in urinary concentrating mechanisms.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed predominantly in the kidney.



## CLCNKA/CLCNKB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

### Blocking Peptides

## CLCNKA/CLCNKB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

# CLCNKA/CLCNKB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Chloride channel Kb (CLCNKB) is a member of the CLC family of voltage-gated chloride channels, which comprises at least 9 mammalian chloride channels. Each is believed to have 12 transmembrane domains and intracellular N and C termini. Mutations in CLCNKB result in the autosomal recessive Type III Bartter Syndrome. CLCNKA and CLCNKB are closely related (94% sequence identity), tightly linked (separated by 11 kb of genomic sequence) and are both expressed in mammalian kidney.

### CLCNKA/CLCNKB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Schlingmann, K.P., et al., N. Engl. J. Med. 350(13):1314-1319 (2004). Jeck, N., et al., Kidney Int. 65(1):190-197 (2004). Maehara, H., et al., Neuroreport 14(12):1571-1573 (2003). Zelikovic, I., et al., Kidney Int. 63(1):24-32 (2003). Colussi, G., et al., Nephrol. Dial. Transplant. 17(3):521-523 (2002).