

Product datasheet for AP01381PU-N

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

SCNN1D Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Applications: ELISA, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western blot: 1/500-1/1000.

Immunofluorescence: 1/50-1/200.

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of ENaCδ protein.

(region surrounding Pro446)

Formulation: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2.

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid purified lg fraction Preservative: 15 mM sodium azide

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml

Purification: Affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-

PAGE)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Predicted Protein Size: ~ 80 kDa

Gene Name: sodium channel epithelial 1 delta subunit

Database Link: Entrez Gene 6339 Human

P51172



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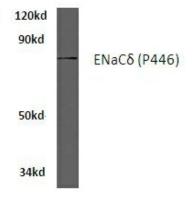
Background:

The epithelial sodium channel (ENaC) is a member of the ENaC/DEG superfamily that is located on the apical surface of cells. ENaC mediates sodium reabsorption in kidney, distal colon, lung, ducts of exocrine glands and other organs. ENaC is formed by heteromultimerization of four homologous subunits, α , β , γ and δ . The most frequently formed heterotetramer consists of 2α , 1β , and 1γ subunit, but the α subunit can be replaced by a δ subunit. The α ENaC gene maps to human chromosome 12p13, and expresses a glycosylated protein. Both the β and γ ENaC genes map to human chromosome 16p12, and the γ ENaC transcript is detected as a glycosylated protein. The carboxy-terminus of all ENaC subunits contains PY motifs, which interact with the ubiquitin protein ligase, Nedd4, to regulate intracellular sodium concentrations. Gain-of-function mutations involving the PY motif cause Liddle's syndrome, an autosomal dominant form of hypertension, resulting from excessive renal sodium absorption. Conversely, ENaC loss-of-function mutations result in pseudohypoaldosteronism type I, a disorder characterized by salt wasting and hypotension.

Synonyms: Delta-ENaC, ENaCD, SCNED, Delta-NaCH, DNACH

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Other, Transmembrane

Product images:



HEK293A whole cell lysate ENaCδ (P446) pAb at 1:500 dilution Western blot (WB) analysis of ENaCl´ antibody (Cat.-No.: AP01381PU-N) in extracts from HEK293A cells.