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Product datasheet for TA329035

Scnn1g Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide (C)YGVKESRKRREAGS, corresponding to amino acid residues 129-142 of rat ENaC?. Extracellular.
Formulation:	Lyophilized. Concentration before lyophilization ~0.8mg/ml (lot dependent, please refer to CoA along with shipment for actual concentration). Buffer before lyophilization: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 1% BSA, 0.025% NaN3.
Reconstitution Method:	Add 50 ul double distilled water (DDW) to the lyophilized powder.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	sodium channel epithelial 1 gamma subunit
Database Link:	<u>NP 058742</u> <u>Entrez Gene 24768 Rat</u> <u>P37091</u>



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GRIGENE Scnn1g Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody – TA329035

Background: The amiloride-sensitive epithelial Na+ channel (ENaCs) family includes 4 members: ENaC α , β , y and δ . The ENaC channel is located in the luminal (apical) plasma membrane of several epithelial tissues such as kidney, lung, salivary glands and skin. The functional channel is believed to be a multimer including a α (or δ) and a β and y subunits with a likely stoichiometry of $\alpha 2\beta y$. ENaC channel enable entry of Na+ into the cell along its electrochemical gradient and thus has a central role in the maintenance of renal Na+ balance (and hence blood pressure) and liquid balance in the lung. Indeed, genetic mutations in the ENaC subunits causes Liddle's syndrome (a form of hypertension) or pseudohypoaldosteronism type 1 (PHA) that is characterized by hypotension. The ENAC channel is voltage-independent and is constitutively active in epithelia although it is modulated by several different mechanisms. One of the main mechanisms is the controlled internalization of the channel that is dependent on the β or y subunits. Indeed, mutations in the C-termini of these subunits reduce endocytosis of the channel leading to the accumulation of ENaC in the cell membrane and causing a phenotype that is consistent with that of Liddle's syndrome.

Synonyms: BESC3; ENaCg; ENaCgamma; Gamma-ENaC; Gamma-NaCH; PHA1; SCNEG

Product images:



Western blot analysis of rat lung lysate: 1. Anti-ENaCy antibody, (1:200). 2. Anti-ENaCy antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.

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