

ARG22200 anti-ENaC alpha antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ENaC alpha
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Xenopus laevis
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	Detects ~85kDa.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ENaC alpha
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around aa. 46-68 (N-temrinus) of Rat ENaC Alpha
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ENaCalpha; ENaCa; Epithelial Na; Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel subunit alpha; ENaCA; SCNEA; Alpha-ENaC; BESS2; Nonvoltage-gated sodium channel 1 subunit alpha; Alpha-NaCH; SCNN1

Application Instructions

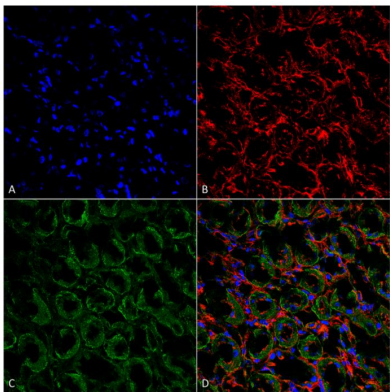
Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:400
	IHC-P	1:25
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

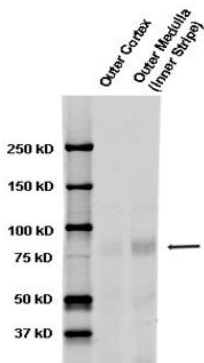
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.
Bioinformation	
Gene Symbol	Scnn1a
Gene Full Name	sodium channel, non-voltage-gated 1 alpha subunit
Background	Nonvoltage-gated, amiloride-sensitive, sodium channels control fluid and electrolyte transport across epithelia in many organs. These channels are heteromeric complexes consisting of 3 subunits: alpha, beta, and gamma. This gene encodes the alpha subunit, and mutations in this gene have been associated with pseudohypoaldosteronism type 1 (PHA1), a rare salt wasting disease resulting from target organ unresponsiveness to mineralocorticoids. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2009]
Function	Sodium permeable non-voltage-sensitive ion channel inhibited by the diuretic amiloride. Mediates the electrodiffusion of the luminal sodium (and water, which follows osmotically) through the apical membrane of epithelial cells. Plays an essential role in electrolyte and blood pressure homeostasis, but also in airway surface liquid homeostasis, which is important for proper clearance of mucus. Controls the reabsorption of sodium in kidney, colon, lung and sweat glands. Also plays a role in taste perception. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	76 kDa
PTM	Ubiquitinated; this targets individual subunits for endocytosis and proteasome-mediated degradation. ENaC cleavage by furin, and subsequently by prostaticin (PRSS8), leads to a stepwise increase in the open probability of the channel as a result of release of the alpha and gamma subunit inhibitory tracts, respectively. Interaction of ENaC subunit SCNN1B with BPIFA1 protects ENaC against proteolytic activation.
Cellular Localization	N-glycosylated. Apical cell membrane

Images



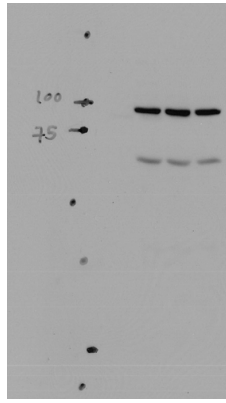
ARG22200 anti-ENaC alpha antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Rat kidney tissue stained with ARG22200 anti-ENaC alpha antibody (green) at 1:25 dilution for 1 hour at RT. Phalloidin-Alexa Fluor 633 (red) for actin staining. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.



ARG22200 anti-ENaC alpha antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat kidney tissue lysates stained with ARG22200 anti-ENaC alpha antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG22200 anti-ENaC alpha antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse kidney tissue lysates stained with ARG22200 anti-ENaC alpha antibody.