

## Product datasheet

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# ARG22201 anti-ENaC beta antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

#### **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ENaC beta

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat, Hm, Xenopus laevis

Tested Application ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB

Specificity Detects ~87kDa.

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name ENaC beta

Species Rat

Immunogen Synthetic peptide around aa. 617-638 (C-terminus) of Rat ENaC Beta

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Beta-ENaC; Nonvoltage-gated sodium channel 1 subunit beta; Epithelial Na; ENaCb; Amiloride-sensitive

sodium channel subunit beta; ENaCB; Beta-NaCH; SCNEB; BESC1; ENaCbeta

#### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	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

Function

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol Scnn1b

Gene Full Name sodium channel, non-voltage-gated 1, beta 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 beta subunit, and mutations in this gene have been associated with

pseudohypoaldosteronism type 1 (PHA1), and Liddle syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2009]

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.

 $[{\sf UniProt}]$ 

Calculated Mw 73 kDa

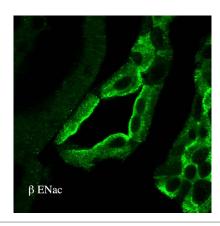
PTM Phosphorylated on serine and threonine residues. Aldosterone and insulin increase the basal level of

phosphorylation.

N-glycosylated. N-glycosylation is required for interaction with BPIFA1.

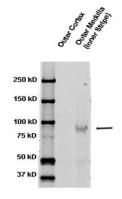
Cellular Localization Apical cell membrane

#### **Images**



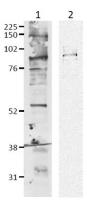
#### ARG22201 anti-ENaC beta antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: Rat kidney tissue stained with ARG22201 anti-ENaC beta antibody.



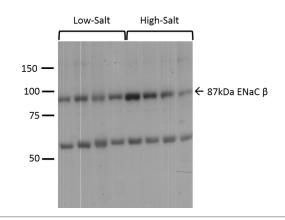
### ARG22201 anti-ENaC beta antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat kidney tissue lysates stained with ARG22201 anti-ENaC beta antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



#### ARG22201 anti-ENaC beta antibody WB image

Western blot: 1) Mouse mpkCCD cell lysate, and 2) FRT expressing tagged beta-mENaC stained with ARG22201 anti-ENaC beta antibody.



#### ARG22201 anti-ENaC beta antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse kidney cortex stained with ARG22201 anti-ENaC beta antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Low-salt diet (lanes 1-4) compared to a high-salt diet (lanes 5-8).