

## ARG22202 anti-ENaC gamma antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ENaC gamma
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Hm, Xenopus laevis
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	Detects ~83kDa.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ENaC gamma
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around aa. 629-650 (C-terminus) of Rat ENaC Gamma
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ENaCG; Epithelial Na; Gamma-NaCH; Gamma-ENaC; ENaCg; PHA1; SCNEG; BESC3; ENaCgamma; Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel subunit gamma; Nonvoltage-gated sodium channel 1 subunit gamma

### Application Instructions

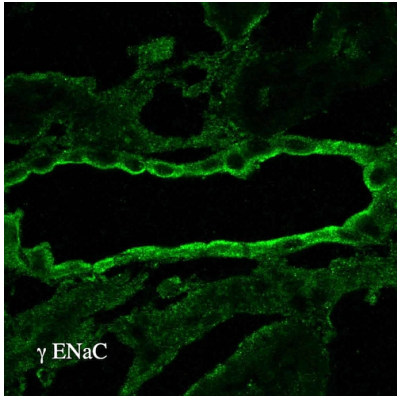
Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### 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 cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

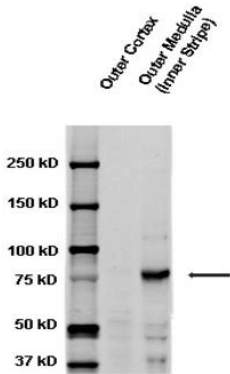
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.
<b>Bioinformation</b>	
Gene Symbol	Scnn1g
Gene Full Name	sodium channel, non-voltage-gated 1, gamma subunit
Background	Nonvoltage-gated, amiloride-sensitive, sodium channels control fluid and electrolyte transport across epithelia in many organs. These channels are heteromeric complexes consisting of 3 subunits: alpha, beta, and gamma. This gene encodes the gamma subunit, and mutations in this gene have been associated with Liddle syndrome. [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	74 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on serine and threonine residues. Aldosterone and insulin increase the basal level of phosphorylation. Ubiquitinated; this targets individual subunits for endocytosis and proteasome-mediated degradation. ENaC cleavage by furin, and subsequently by prostasin (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	Apical cell membrane

Images



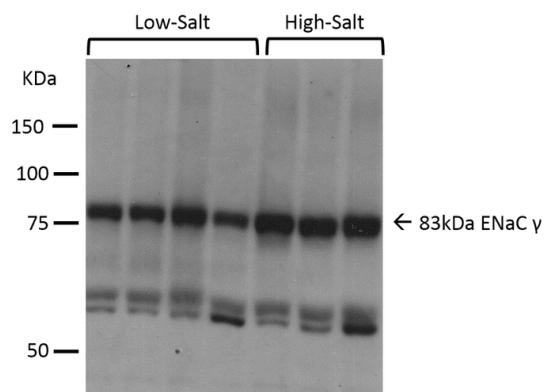
ARG22202 anti-ENaC gamma antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: Rat kidney tissue stained with ARG22202 anti-ENaC gamma antibody.



ARG22202 anti-ENaC gamma antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat kidney tissue lysates stained with ARG22202 anti-ENaC gamma antibody.



ARG22202 anti-ENaC gamma antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse kidney cortex stained with ARG22202 anti-ENaC gamma antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Low-salt diet (lanes 1-4) compared to a high-salt diet (lanes 5-7). 70kDa degradation band observed in low-salt.