

## **ENaC** γ Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT5032

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: ENaC γ

**Fields:** >>Taste transduction;>>Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption

Gene Name: SCNN1G

**Protein Name:** Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel subunit gamma

P51170

**Q9WU39** 

Human Gene Id: 6340

**Human Swiss Prot** 

Tullian Swiss Fro

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 20278

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene ld: 24768

Rat Swiss Prot No: P37091

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

ENaC gamma. AA range:132-181

**Specificity:** ENaC γ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ENaC γ protein.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Concentration:** 1 mg/ml

-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Storage Stability:

**Observed Band:** 80kD

Taste transduction; Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption; **Cell Pathway:** 

**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],

disease:Defects in SCNN1G are a cause of Liddle syndrome [MIM:177200]. It is **Function:** 

> an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by pseudoaldosteronism and hypertension associated with hypokalemic alkalosis. The disease is caused by constitutive activation of the renal epithelial sodium channel..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. Controls the

> reabsorption of sodium in kidney, colon, lung and sweat glands. Also plays a role

in taste perception.,PTM:Phosphorylated on serine and threonine

residues..PTM:Ubiquitinated; this targets individual subunits for endocytosis and proteasome-mediated degradation., similarity: Belongs to the amiloride-sensitive

sodium channel family., subcellular location: Apical me

**Subcellular** Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical membrane of epithelial cells... Location:

Expressed in kidney (at protein level). **Expression:** 

orthogonal

Tag:

Sort: 5548

No4:

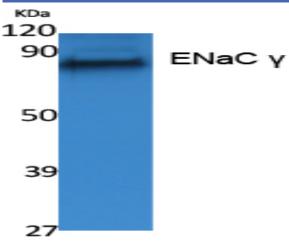
Host: Rabbit

**Modifications:** Unmodified

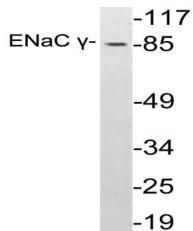
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## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of extracts from A549 cells, using ENaC  $\gamma$  Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, using ENaC  $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$  antibody.