10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

WNK1 Antibody (C-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP22155c

Specification

WNK1 Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	O9H4A3
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**

WNK1 Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 65125

Other Names
Serine/threonine-protein kinase WNK1, 2.7.11.1, Erythrocyte 65 kDa protein, p65, Kinase deficient protein, Protein kinase lysine-deficient 1, Protein kinase with no lysine 1, hWNK1, WNK1, HSN2, KDP, KIAA0344, PRKWNK1

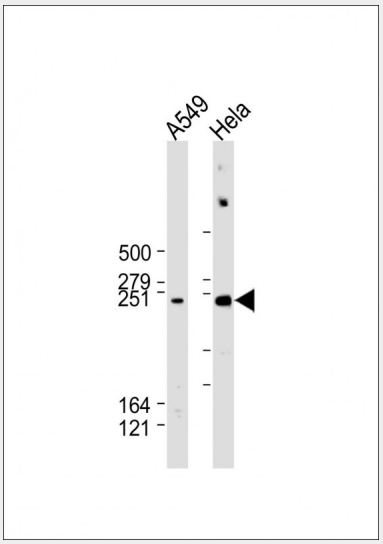
Target/Specificity
This WNK1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1848-1882 amino acids from human WNK1.

Dilution
WB~~1:2000

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
WNK1 Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



All lanes : Anti-WNK1 Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 251 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

WNK1 Antibody (C-Term) - Background

Serine/threonine kinase which plays an important role in the regulation of electrolyte homeostasis, cell signaling, survival, and proliferation. Acts as an activator and inhibitor of sodium-coupled chloride cotransporters and potassium-coupled chloride cotransporters respectively. Activates SCNN1A, SCNN1B, SCNN1D and SGK1. Controls sodium and chloride ion transport by inhibiting the activity of WNK4, by either phosphorylating the kinase or via an interaction between WNK4 and the autoinhibitory domain of WNK1. WNK4 regulates the activity of the thiazide- sensitive Na-Cl cotransporter, SLC12A3, by phosphorylation. WNK1 may also play a role in actin cytoskeletal reorganization. Phosphorylates NEDD4L.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

WNK1 Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name WNK1 (HGNC:14540)

Function
Serine/threonine kinase which plays an important role in the regulation of electrolyte homeostasis, cell signaling, survival, and proliferation. Acts as an activator and inhibitor of sodium-coupled chloride cotransporters and potassium-coupled chloride cotransporters respectively. Activates SCNN1A, SCNN1B, SCNN1D and SGK1. Controls sodium and chloride ion transport by inhibiting the activity of WNK4, by either phosphorylating the kinase or via an interaction between WNK4 and the autoinhibitory domain of WNK1. WNK4 regulates the activity of the thiazide-sensitive Na-Cl cotransporter, SLC12A3, by phosphorylation. WNK1 may also play a role in actin cytoskeletal reorganization. Phosphorylates NEDD4L. Acts as a scaffold to inhibit SLC4A4, SLC26A6 as well as CFTR activities and surface expression, recruits STK39 which mediates the inhibition (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location
Widely expressed, with highest levels observed in the testis, heart, kidney and skeletal muscle. Isoform 3 is kidney-specific and specifically expressed in the distal convoluted tubule (DCT) and connecting tubule (CNT) of the nephron

WNK1 Antibody (C-Term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

WNK1 Antibody (C-Term) - References

Verissimo F.,et al.Oncogene 20:5562-5569(2001).
Vidal-Petiot E.,et al.PLoS ONE 7:E37751-E37751(2012).
Scherer S.E.,et al.Nature 440:346-351(2006).
Moore T.M.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 275:4311-4322(2000).
Nagase T.,et al.DNA Res. 4:141-150(1997).