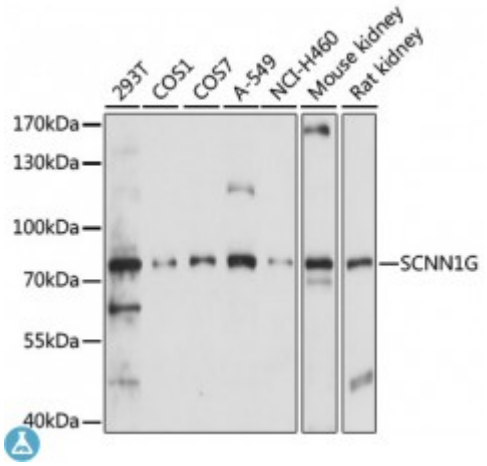
Anti-SCNN1G Antibody



Description	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.

Model	STJ117291
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Simian
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 100-250 of human SCNN1G (NP_001030.2).
Gene ID	6340
Gene Symbol	SCNN1G
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in kidney (at protein level)
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel subunit gamma Epithelial Na(+ channel subunit gamma ENaCG Gamma-ENaC Gamma-NaCH Nonvoltage-gated sodium channel 1 subunit gamma SCNEG
Molecular Weight	74.27 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:10602OMIM:177200Reactome:R-HSA-2672351
Alternative Names	Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel subunit gamma Epithelial Na(+ channel subunit gamma ENaCG Gamma-ENaC Gamma-NaCH Nonvoltage-gated sodium channel 1 subunit gamma SCNEG
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,
Cellular Localization	Apical cell membrane
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated on serine and threonine residues, Aldosterone and insulin increase the basal level of phosphorylation,