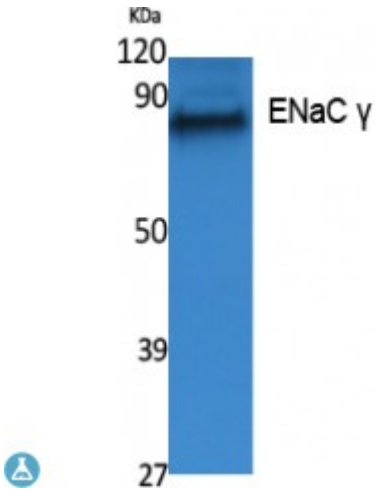
Anti-ENaC gamma antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to ENaC gamma.

Model	STJ96397
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ENaC gamma.
Immunogen Region	Internal
Gene ID	6340
Gene Symbol	SCNN1G
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	ENaC gamma Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ENaC gamma protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in kidney (at protein level).
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
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	85 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:10602OMIM:177200
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. Apical membrane of epithelial cells.
Post-translational Modifications	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.