



SCNNA rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES9383

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	SCNNA rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 320-400
Specificity	SCNNA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel subunit alpha (Alpha-NaCH) (Epithelial Na(+)) channel subunit alpha) (Alpha-ENaC) (ENaCA) (Nonvoltage-gated sodium channel 1 subunit alpha) (SCNEA)
Gene Name	SCNN1A SCNN1
Cellular localization	Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell projection, cilium . Cytoplasmic granule . Cytoplasm . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome . Cell projection, cilium, flagellum . In the oviduct and bronchus, located on cilia in multi-ciliated cells. In endometrial non-ciliated epithelial cells, restricted to apical surfaces. In epidermis, located nearly uniformly in the cytoplasm in a granular distribution (PubMed:28130590). In sebaceous glands, observed only in the cytoplasmic space in between the lipid vesicles (PubMed:28130590). In eccrine sweat glands, mainly located at the apical surface of the cells facing the lumen (PubMed:28130590). In skin, in arrector pili muscle cells and in adipocytes, located in the cytoplasm and colocalized with actin fibers





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Purification

(PubMed:2813

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality

Polyclonal

Concentration

1 mg/ml

Observed band

73kD

Human Gene ID

6337

Human Swiss-Prot Number

P37088

Alternative Names

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 alpha subunit, and mutations in this gene have been associated with pseudohypoaldosteronism type 1 (PHA1), a rare salt wasting disease resulting from target organ unresponsiveness to mineralocorticoids. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2009],



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