

ENaC alpha Antibody Catalog # ASM10479

Specification

ENaC alpha Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession O6IRJ1
Other Accession NP_113736
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Mouse, Rat, Xenopus Clonality Polyclonal

Format ATTO 488

Description

Rabbit Anti-Rat ENaC alpha Polyclonal

Target/Specificity Detects ~85kDa.

Other Names

SCNN1A Antibody, Epithelial Sodium Channel-α Antibody, Epithelial Sodium Channel alpha Antibody, Alpha ENaC 2 Antibody, Alpha ENaC Antibody, Alpha NaCH Antibody, Alpha-ENaC Antibody, Amiloride sensitive epithelial sodium channel alpha subunit Antibody, Amiloride sensitive sodium channel subunit alpha Antibody, Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel subunit alpha Antibody, ENaCa Antibody, ENaCalpha Antibody, Epithelial Na(+) channel subunit alpha Antibody, Epithelial Na+ channel subunit alpha Antibody, FLJ21883 Antibody, Nonvoltage gated sodium channel 1 subunit alpha Antibody, SCNN1 Antibody, SCNN1 Antibody, SCNN1A Antibody

Immunogen

Produced against a synthetic peptide mapping to the N-temrinal of the alpha subunit (amino acids 46-68) of rat Alpha ENaC (antibody designation 3560-2).

PurificationProtein A Purified

Storage -20°C

Storage Buffer

PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

Shipping Temperature Blue Ice or 4°C

Certificate of Analysis

1 μ g/ml of SPC-403 was sufficient for detection of alpha-ENaC in 35 μ g of rat kidney tissue lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-rabbit IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

Cellular LocalizationApical Cell Membrane

ENaC alpha Antibody - Protocols





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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ENaC alpha Antibody - Images

ENaC alpha Antibody - Background

The Epithelial Sodium Channel (ENaC) is a membrane ion channel permeable to Na+ ions. It is located in the apical plasma membrane of epithelia in the kidneys, lung, colon, and other tissues where it plays a role in trans epithelial Na+-ion transport (1). Specifically Na+ transport via ENaC occurs across many epithelial surfaces, and plays a key role in regulating salt and water absorption (2).

ENaCs are composed of three structurally related subunits that form a tetrameric channel, α , β , and y. The expression of its alpha and beta subunits is enhanced as keratinocytes differentiate (3, 4). The beta and gamma-ENaC subunits are essential for edema fluid to exert its maximal effect on net fluid absorption by distal lung epithelia(5). And it has been concluded that the subunits are differentially expressed in the retina of mice with ocular hypertension, therefore the up-regulation of alpha-ENaC proteins could serve as a protection mechanism against elevated intraocular pressure (6).

ENaC alpha Antibody - References

- 1. Kakizoe Y., et al. (2009) J Hpyertens. 27(8): 1679-1689.
- 2. Gu Y. (2008) J Cell Physiol. 216(2):453-457.
- 3. Bruns J.B. (2003) Am J Physiol Renal Physiol. 285(4): F600-F609.
- 4. Mauro T., et al. (2002) I Invest Dermatol, 118(4): 589-594.
- 5. Elias N., et al. (2007) Am | Physiol Lung Cell Mol Physiol. 293(3): L537-45.
- 6. Dyka F.M., May C.A. and Enz R. (2005) | Neurochem. 94(1): 120-128.