SCNNA Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-05311
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SCNN1A SCNN1
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)
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, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	73kD
Cell Pathway	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 (PubMed:2813
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the female reproductive tract, from the fimbrial end of the fallopian tube to the endometrium (at protein level) (PubMed:22207244). Expressed in kidney (at protein level). In the respiratory tract, expressed in the bronchial epithelium (at protein level). Highly expressed in lung. Detected at intermediate levels in pancreas and liver, and at low levels in heart and placenta

	(PubMed:22207244). in skin, expressed in keratinocytes, melanocytes and Merkel cells of the epidermal sub-layers, stratum basale, stratum spinosum and stratum granulosum (at protein level) (PubMed:28130590). Expressed in the outer root sheath of the hair follicles (at protein level) (PubMed:28130590). Detected in both peripheral and central cells of the sebaceous gland (at protein level) (PubMed:28130590).
Function	disease:Defects in SCNN1A are a cause of autosomal recessive pseudohypoaldosteronism type 1 (PHA1) [MIM:264350]. PHA1 is a rare salt wasting disease resulting from target organ unresponsiveness to mineralocorticoids. There are 2 forms of PHA1: the autosomal recessive form that is severe, and the dominant form which is more milder and due to defects in mineralocorticoid receptor. Autosomal recessive PHA1 is characterized by an often fulminant presentation in the neonatal period with dehydration, hyponatraemia, hyperkalaemia, metabolic acidosis, failure to thrive and weight loss.,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. Controls the reabsorption of sodium in kidney, colon, lung and sweat glands. A
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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
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