

Datasheet for ABIN7232816 anti-SCNN1B antibody (C-Term)



Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	SCNN1B
Binding Specificity:	AA 617-638, C-Term
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This SCNN1B antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-ENaC beta Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal aa 617-638 of rat ENaC alpha.
Clone:	7B8
Isotype:	lgG1
Specificity:	Mouse ENaC beta
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse

Target Details

Target:	SCNN1B
Alternative Name:	Scnn1b (SCNN1B Products)

Target Details

Background:

Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel subunit beta, Sodium permeable non-voltage-sensitive ion channel inhibited by the diuretic amiloride (PubMed:9118951). 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. {UniProtKB:P51168, PubMed:9118951}.,The epithelial sodium channel (ENaC) is a membrane-bound ion-channel that is selectively permeable to Na+ ions and that is assembled as a heterotrimer composed of three homologous subunits alpha, beta, and g. It is involved primarily in the reabsorption of sodium ions in the collecting ducts of the kidney's nephrons. These channels mediate the first step of active sodium reabsorption essential for the maintenance of body salt and water homeostasis. In vertebrates, the channels control reabsorption of sodium in kidney, colon, lung and sweat glands, they also play a role in taste perception.,Apical cell membrane, Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane,Beta-NaCH, Epithelial Na(+ channel subunit beta, Beta-ENaC, Nonvoltage-gated sodium channel 1 subunit beta, SCNEB

NCBI Accession: NP_036780
UniProt: P37090

Application Details

Application Notes:

Immunoblotting: use at 1 µg/mL.

Immunohistochemistry: use at 5-10 µg/mL.

Endusers should determine optimal concentrations for their applications.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Reconstitution:	Dilute in PBS or medium that is identical to that used in the assay system.
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, 50 % glycerol, 0.09 % sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	This antibody is stable for at least one (1) year at -20°C.