

SCNNA Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YN0437

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, ELISA

MW

- 73kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-2000

ELISA 1:5000-20000

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 320-400

Specificity SCNNA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

Target Information

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)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	6337 ;	P37088 ;
Mouse		Q61180 ;
Rat		P37089 ;

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 (PubMed:28130590). In spermatogonia, spermatocytes and round spermatids, located in the cytoplasm (By similarity). Prior to spermiation, location shifts from the cytoplasm to the spermatid tail (By similarity). In spermatozoa, localizes at the acrosome and the central region of the sperm flagellum (By similarity) .

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). Expressed by eccrine sweat glands (at protein level) (PubMed:28130590). In skin, also expressed by arrector pili muscle cells and intradermal adipocytes (PubMed:28130590). Isoform 1 and isoform 2 predominate in all tissues. Expression of isoform 3, isoform 4 and isoform 5 is very low or not detectable, except in lung and heart (PubMed:9575806).

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. Also plays a role in taste perception.,induction:By aldosterone.,PTM:Ubiquitinated; this targets individual subunits for endocytosis and proteasome-mediated degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the amiloride-sensitive sodium channel family.,subcellular location:Apical membrane of epithelial cells.,subunit:Heterotetramer of two alpha, one beta and one gamma subunit. A delta subunit can replace the alpha subunit. Interacts with the WW domains of NEDD4, NEDD4L, WWP1 and WWP2.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in kidney and lung. Detected at intermediate levels in pancreas and liver, and at low levels in heart and placenta. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 predominate in all tissues. Expression of isoform 3, isoform 4 and isoform 5 is very low or not detectable, except in lung and heart.,

| Validation Data

| Contact information

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SCNNA Rabbit pAb

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