



Rabbit Anti-Human epithelial Sodium Channel gamma Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-Z896R)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Recombinant protein within human epithelial Sodium Channel gamma aa 250-350.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification	Affinity purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, FC, ICC/IF, IHC, IHC-P
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	100 µl
Buffer	TBS (pH7.4), 0.5%BSA, 50% Glycerol
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction

SCNN1G (Sodium Channel Epithelial 1 Gamma Subunit) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with SCNN1G include bronchiectasis with or without elevated sweat chloride 3 and liddle syndrome. Among its related pathways are Transport of glucose and other sugars, bile salts and organic acids, metal ions and amine compounds and CFTR-dependent regulation of ion channels in Airway Epithelium (norm and CF). GO annotations related to this gene include ion channel activity and sodium channel activity. An important paralog of this gene is ASIC2. 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 gamma subunit, and mutations in this gene have been associated with Liddle syndrome.

Keywords

SCNN1G;sodium channel, non-voltage-gated 1, gamma subunit;PHA1;BESC3;ENaCg;SCNEG

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	SCNN1G
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Entrez Gene ID	6340
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UniProt ID	A5X2V1
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