



Mouse Anti-Human epithelial Sodium Channel gamma Monoclonal Antibody, clone 4d8 (CABT-Z897M)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It is specific for the inhibitory tract of human gENaC subunit.
Immunogen	The inhibitory peptide from the human yENaC subunit. EAESWNSVSEGKQPRFSHRIPLC corresponding to amino acid residue 139-160 of human yENaC subunit.
Isotype	IgG1, κ
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	4d8
Purification	Protein A or G purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IHC, ELISA(Cap) We recommend the following antibodies for sandwich ELISA(Capture - Detection): CABT-Z897M - CABT-Z898M
Epitope	The epitope is on the inhibitory tract of human ENaC.
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	100 µg

Buffer	10mM Phosphate (pH 7.4) and 0.5M NaCl
Preservative	15mM Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in the dark.
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
Entrez Gene ID	6340
UniProt ID	A5X2V1