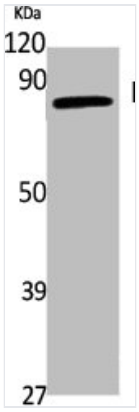
SCNN1G Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	SCNN1G, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	SCNN1G Antibody
Product Gene Name	anti-SCNN1G antibody
Product Synonym Names	SCNN1G; Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel subunit gamma; Epithelial Na(+) channel subunit gamma; ENaCG; Gamma-ENaC; Gamma-NaCH; Nonvoltage-gated sodium channel 1 subunit gamma; SCNEG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form/Format	Liquid; In Phosphate Buffered Saline, 50% Glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% Sodium Azide.
Purity/Purification	Affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Preparation and Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Molecular Weight	74,270 Da
OMIM	gene 613071
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for P51170
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human ENaC gamma.
Immunogen Species	Human
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Product Categories/Family for anti-SCNN1G antibody	Neuroscience
ISO Certification	Manufactured in an ISO 9001:2015 Certified Laboratory.
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-SCNN1G antibody	Western Blot (WB), ELISA (EIA)
Application Notes for anti-SCNN1G antibody	WB: 1:500-1:2000 ELISA: 1:20000
Related Product Information for anti-SCNN1G antibody	MBS7117283 is an antibody targeting SCNN1G. Also known as SCNN1G Antibody. Reactive in Human, Mouse, Rat. Host: Rabbit.
Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-SCNN1G antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.



Western Blot (WB) of anti-SCNN1G antibody
Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using ENaC gamma Polyclonal Antibody

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for SCNN1G. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	42476333
NCBI GeneID	6340
NCBI Accession #	NP_001030.2
UniProt Primary Accession #	P51170
UniProt Secondary Accession #	P78437; Q6PCC2; Q93023; Q93024; Q93025; Q93026; Q93027; Q96TD2
UniProt Related Accession #	P51170
GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001039.3
NCBI Official Full Name	amiloride-sensitive sodium channel subunit gamma
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	sodium channel, non-voltage-gated 1, gamma subunit
NCBI Official Symbol	SCNN1G
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PHA1; BESC3; ENaCg; SCNEG; ENaCgamma
UniProt Protein Name	Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel subunit gamma
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	Epithelial Na(+) channel subunit gamma; ENaCG; Gamma-ENaC; Gamma-NaCH; Nonvoltage-gated sodium channel 1 subunit gamma; SCNEG
Protein Family	Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel
UniProt Gene Name	SCNN1G
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ENaCG; Gamma-ENaC
UniProt Entry Name	SCNNG_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	amiloride-sensitive sodium channel subunit gamma; gamma-ENaC; gamma-NaCH; ENaC gamma subunit; epithelial Na(+) channel subunit gamma; sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma; nonvoltage-gated sodium channel 1 subunit gamma; amiloride-sensitive sodium ch
NCBI Summary for SCNN1G	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. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2009]

UniProt Comments for SCNN1G	ENaC-gamma: 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. Defects in SCNN1G are a cause of Liddle syndrome (LIDDS). It is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by pseudoaldosteronism and hypertension associated with hypokalemic alkalosis. The disease is caused by constitutive activation of the renal epithelial sodium channel. Defects in SCNN1G are the cause of bronchiectasis with or without elevated sweat chloride type 3 (BESC3). A debilitating respiratory disease characterized by chronic, abnormal dilatation of the bronchi and other cystic fibrosis-like symptoms in the absence of known causes of bronchiectasis (cystic fibrosis, autoimmune diseases, ciliary dyskinesia, common variable immunodeficiency, foreign body obstruction). Clinical features include sub-normal lung function, sinopulmonary infections, chronic productive cough, excessive sputum production, and elevated sweat chloride in some cases. Belongs to the amiloride-sensitive sodium channel (TC 1.A.6) family. SCNN1G subfamily. Protein type: Channel, sodium; Membrane protein, multi-pass; Transporter, ion channel; Membrane protein, integral Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 16p12 Cellular Component: integral to plasma membrane; apical plasma membrane; plasma membrane; external side of plasma membrane Molecular Function: amiloride-sensitive sodium channel activity; protein binding; WW domain binding; sodium channel activity Biological Process: sensory perception of taste; response to stimulus; sodium ion transport; sodium ion homeostasis; multicellular organismal water homeostasis; excretion; transmembrane transport Disease: Bronchiectasis With Or Without Elevated Sweat Chloride 3; Pseudohypoaldosteronism, Type I, Autosomal Recessive; Liddle Syndrome
Research Articles on SCNN1G	**1.** gamma subunit palmitoylation has a dominant role over beta subunit palmitoylation in modulating ENaC gating
Precautions	All of MyBioSource's Products are for scientific laboratory research purposes and are not for diagnostic, therapeutics, prophylactic or in vivo use. Through your purchase, you expressly represent and warrant to MyBioSource that you will properly test and use any Products purchased from MyBioSource in accordance with industry standards. MyBioSource and its authorized distributors reserve the right to refuse to process any order where we reasonably believe that the intended use will fall outside of our acceptable guidelines.
Disclaimer	While every efforts were made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this datasheet, MyBioSource will not be liable for any omissions or errors contained herein. MyBioSource reserves the right to make changes to this datasheet at any time without prior notice. It is the responsibility of the customer to report product performance issues to MyBioSource within 30 days of receipt of the product. Please visit our Terms & Conditions page for more information.
Product Note	Select online data sheet information is drawn from bioinformatics databases, occasionally resulting in ambiguous or non-relevant product information. It is the responsibility of the customer to review, verify, and evaluate the information to make sure it matches their requirements before purchasing the kit. Our ELISA Kit assays are dynamic research tools and sometimes they may be updated and improved. If the format of this assay is important to you then please request the current manual or contact our technical support team with a presales inquiry before placing an order. We will confirm the current details of the assay. We cannot guarantee the sample manual posted online is the most current manual, it is intended to serve as an example only. Please refer to the instructions For Use provided with the assay kit for precise details.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MyBioSource | Tel: +1.858.633.0165 | Fax: +1.858.633.0166 | mybiosource.com/contact-us
Online datasheet: https://www.mybiosource.com/polyclonal-human-mouse-rat-antibody/scnn1g/7117283