

bs-3473R**[Primary Antibody]****phospho-WNK1 (Thr60) Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: Mouse (predicted: Human, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Chicken, Dog) Predicted MW.: 251 kDa Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 65125	SWISS: Q9H4A3	
Target: WNK1 (Thr60)		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human WNK1 around the phosphorylation site of Thr60: RH(p-T)MD.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: WNK1 controls sodium and chloride ion transport by inhibiting the activity of WNK4, potentially by either phosphorylating the kinase or via an interaction between WNK4 and the autoinhibitory domain of WNK1. WNK4 regulates the activity of the thiazide sensitive Na/Cl cotransporter, SLC12A3, by phosphorylation. WNK1 may also play a role in actin cytoskeletal reorganization. WNK1 has 4 isoforms produced by alternative splicing. WNK1 is widely expressed, with highest levels observed in the testis, heart, kidney and skeletal muscle. Defects in WNK1 are a cause of pseudohypoaldosteronism type II (PHAII), an autosomal dominant disease characterized by severe hypertension, hyperkalemia, and sensitivity to thiazide diuretics which may result from a chloride shunt in the renal distal nephron.		