
SCNN1D Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-10141R

Target Protein: SCNN1D

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500)

Reactivity: Rat (predicted:Human)

Predicted MW: 70 kDa

Entrez Gene: 6339

Swiss Prot: P51172

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SCNN1D: 451-550/638.

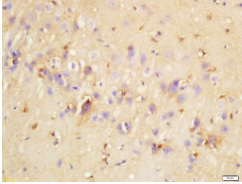
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

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: SCNN1D is a subunit of the epithelial sodium channel (ENaC). ENaC has high sodium selectivity, low conductance, and amiloride sensitivity. The epithelial Na(+) channel (ENaC) regulates Na(+) homeostasis in cells and across epithelia; in the kidney, lung and colon it plays an essential role in trans-epithelial sodium and fluid balance. ENaC also mediates aldosterone-dependent sodium re-uptake in the distal nephron of the kidney, thus regulating blood pressure. Four homologous ENaC subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, and delta) have been isolated in mammals. Combination of alpha-, beta-, and gamma-subunits or delta-, beta-, and gamma-subunits forms fully functional channels. A delta subunit can replace the alpha subunit. However, the pharmacology, sensitivity to amiloride, conductance, and ionic selectivity of the delta/beta-gamma channel are different from those of the alpha/beta-gamma channel.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-SCNN1D Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-10141R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining