bs-4915R **[Primary Antibody]**

ACCN1 Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 40 **SWISS:** Q16515

Target: ACCN1

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ACCN1: 301-400/512.

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: Degenerin/epithelial sodium channel (DEG/ENaC) superfamily members are amiloride-sensitive sodium channels that contain intracellular N- and C-termini, 2 two hydrophobic transmembrane regions and a cysteine-containing extracellular loop. Acid sensing ion channel ASIC1, also designated ACCN2, BNAC2 and ASIC1a, is present in brain as a 4.3-kb transcript with localization to rat dorsal root ganglia. In situ hybridization of rat brain suggests that ASIC1 is most abundant in the main olfactory bulb, cerebral cortex, hippocampal formation, habenula, basolateral amygdaloid nuclei and cerebellum. ASIC1 and H+-gated currents may contribute to the development of fear and anxiety. ASIC2, also designated amiloride-sensitive cation channel 1, neuronal (ACCN1), mammalian degenerin, BNAC1 (MDEG) and brain Na+ channel 1, mediates the normal detection of light touch. ASIC2 mRNA is abundant in brain, specifically in neurons. ASIC2 is expressed as 2.7- and 3.7-kb transcripts in brain and spinal cord tissues. ASIC3, also designated ASIC3, SLNAC1 and TNaC1, mediates detection of lasting pH changes and is involved in modulating moderate- to high-intensity pain sensation. ASIC4, also designated ACCN4 and BNAC4, is abundant in pituitary gland and is also present in the inner ear.

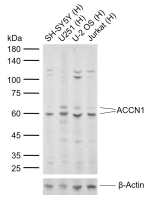
Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)
IHC-P (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:100-500)

Reactivity: Human, Rat (predicted: Mouse, Rabbit, Cow, Dog, Horse)

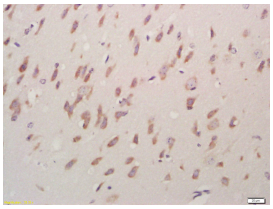
Predicted MW.: 56 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Lane 1: Human SH-SY5Y cell lysates Lane 2: Human U251 cell lysates Lane 3: Human U-2 OS cell lysates Lane 4: Human Jurkat cell lysates Primary: Anti-ACCN1 (bs-4915R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 56 kDa Observed band size: 60,63 kDa



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-ACCN1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-4915R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=21.1]** Xie Man-Xiu. et al. Endophilin A2 controls touch and mechanical allodynia via kinesin-mediated Piezo2 trafficking. MILITARY MED RES. 2024 Dec;11(1):1-27 WB,CoIP ;Mouse. 38475827
- **[IF=8.063]** Zhang Y et al. ASIC1a induces synovial inflammation via the Ca2+/NFATc3/RANTES pathway. Theranostics. 2020 Jan 1;10(1):247-264. IF ;Rat. 31903118
- **[IF=4.432]** Jing-Wen Su. et al. Estrogen protects against acidosis-mediated articular chondrocyte injury by promoting ASIC1a protein degradation. Eur J Pharmacol. 2021 Jul;:174381 IF ;Rat. 34310912
- **[IF=2.139]** T Wang. et al. ASIC1a involves the acid-mediated activation of pancreatic stellate cells associated with autophagy induction. PHYSIOL RES. 2023 Mar 8;72(1):49-57 ICC,WB ;Human. PMID:36545882