

Anti-Beta-NaCH (pT615) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Beta-NaCH (pT615) Catalog # AP61171

Specification

Anti-Beta-NaCH (pT615) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IH, IF
Primary Accession P51168
Other Accession O9WU38

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine, SARS,

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 72659

Anti-Beta-NaCH (pT615) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6338

Other Names

Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel subunit beta; Beta-NaCH; Epithelial Na(+) channel subunit beta; Beta-ENaC; ENaCB; Nonvoltage-gated sodium channel 1 subunit beta; SCNEB

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of Beta-NaCH (pT615) protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IH~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IF~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-Beta-NaCH (pT615) Antibody - Protein Information

Name SCNN1B

Function

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. Plays an essential role in electrolyte and blood pressure homeostasis, but also in airway surface liquid homeostasis, which is important for proper clearance of mucus. Controls the reabsorption of sodium in kidney, colon, lung and sweat glands.



Also plays a role in taste perception.

Cellular Location

Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P37089}. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P37090}. Note=Apical membrane of epithelial cells.

Tissue Location

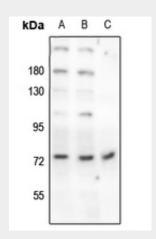
Detected in placenta, lung and kidney (PubMed:7762608). Expressed in kidney (at protein level) (PubMed:22207244).

Anti-Beta-NaCH (pT615) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

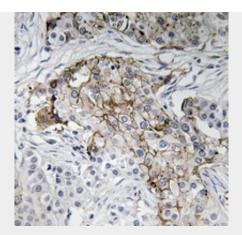
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Beta-NaCH (pT615) Antibody - Images

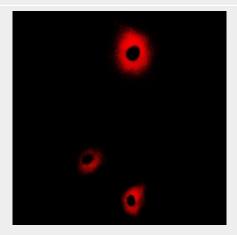


Western blot analysis of Beta-NaCH (pT615) expression in SGC7901 (A), A549 (B), rat lung (C) whole cell lysates.





Immunohistochemical analysis of Beta-NaCH (pT615) staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Beta-NaCH (pT615) staining in COS7 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a Alexa Fluor 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

Anti-Beta-NaCH (pT615) Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human Beta-NaCH (pT615). The exact sequence is proprietary.