

Anti-Beta-NaCH (pT615) Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Beta-NaCH (pT615)
Catalog # AP61171**Specification**

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

Application	WB, IF/IC, IHC
Primary Accession	P51168
Other Accession	Q9WU38
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine, SARS, Dog
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

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

Dilution

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

IF/IC~~N/A

IHC~~1:100~500

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 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7490094, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:10600}**Function**

This is one of the three pore-forming subunits of the heterotrimeric epithelial sodium channel (ENaC), a critical regulator of sodium balance and fluid homeostasis (PubMed:30251954, PubMed:32729833, PubMed:7762608, PubMed:<a

[9792722](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9792722)). ENaC operates in epithelial tissues, where it mediates the electrodiffusion of sodium ions from extracellular fluid through the apical membrane of cells, with water following osmotically (PubMed: [24124190](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24124190)). It plays a key role in maintaining sodium homeostasis through electrogenic sodium reabsorption in the kidneys (PubMed: [12107247](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12107247)). Additionally, ENaC is essential for airway surface liquid homeostasis, which is crucial for proper mucus clearance (PubMed: [24124190](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24124190)).

Cellular Location

Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P37090}; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

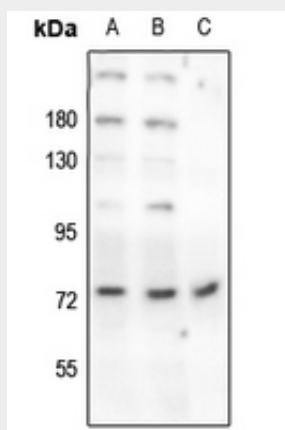
Detected in placenta, lung and kidney (PubMed:7762608). Expressed in kidney (at protein level) (PubMed:22207244).

Anti-Beta-NaCH (pT615) Antibody - Protocols

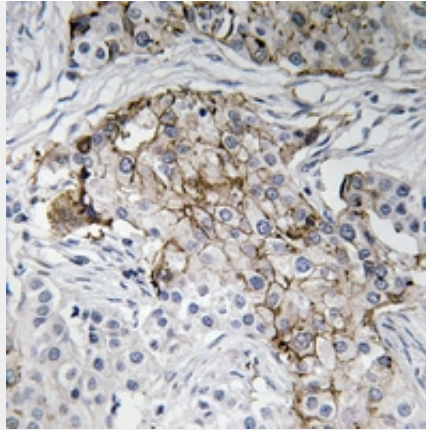
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

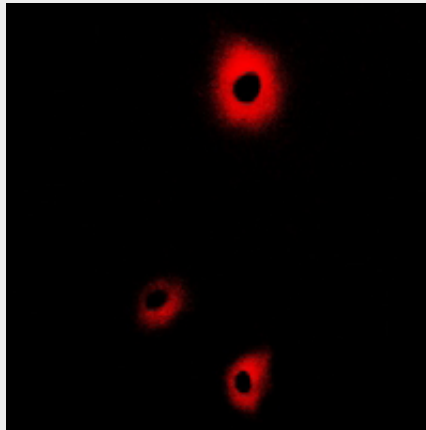
Anti-Beta-NaCH (pT615) Antibody - Images



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 humidified 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

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