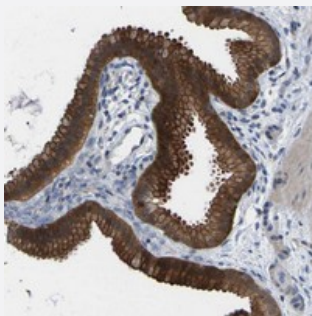


SCNN1A polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB20617 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human gallbladder with SCNN1A polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB20617) shows strong cytoplasmic and membranous positivity in glandular cells at 1:200-1:500 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant SCNN1A.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human SCNN1A.
Sequence	RYPEIKEELEELDRITEQTLFDLYKYSSFTTLVAGSRSRDLRGTLPHPLQRLRVPPPPHGARRAR SVASSLRDNNPQVDWKDWKIGFQL
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:200-1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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Gene Info — SCNN1A

Entrez GeneID[6337](#)**Protein Accession#**[P37088](#)**Gene Name**

SCNN1A

Gene AliasENaCa, ENaCa α , FLJ21883, SCNEA, SCNN1**Gene Description**sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1 α **Omim ID**[264350](#) [600228](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

Nonvoltage-gated, amiloride-sensitive, sodium channels control fluid and electrolyte transport across epithelia in many organs. These channels are heteromeric complexes consisting of 3 subunits: α , β , and γ . This gene encodes the α subunit, and mutations in this gene have been associated with pseudohypoaldosteronism type 1 (PHA1), a rare salt wasting disease resulting from target organ unresponsiveness to mineralocorticoids. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

α ENaC-2|amiloride-sensitive epithelial sodium channel α subunit|nasal epithelial sodium channel α subunit

Pathway

- [Taste transduction](#)

Disease

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cerebral Palsy](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Constriction](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Cystic fibrosis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Heart Defects](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemia Type II](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Infection](#)

- [Inflammation](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Stroke](#)