

## **Anti-SCNN1G** **(Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel gamma-subunit)** **Polyclonal Antibody**

Cat. #: 60C036

### Description:

SCNN1G (Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel gamma-subunit) is a sodium permeable non-voltage-sensitive ion channel inhibited by the diuretic amiloride. SCNN1G mediates the electrodiffusion of the luminal sodium (and water, which follows osmotically) through the apical membrane of epithelial cells. The protein controls the reabsorption of sodium in kidney, colon, lung and sweat glands. SCNN1G also plays a role in taste perception. SCNN1G is a heterotetramer of two alpha, one beta and one gamma subunit. A delta subunit can replace the alpha subunit. SCNN1G interacts with the WW domains of NEDD4, WWP1 and WWP2. Defects in SCNN1G are a cause of Liddle syndrome. It is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by pseudoaldosteronism and hypertension associated with hypokalemic alkalosis. The disease is caused by constitutive activation of the renal epithelial sodium channel.

### Immunogen/Specificity:

Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal residues of human SCNN1G(Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel gamma-subunit)

### References

McDonald,F.J., et al, Am. J. Physiol. 268 (5 PT 1), C1157-C1163 (1995)  
Saxena,A., et al, J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 87 (7), 3344-3350 (2002)  
Thomas,C.P., et al, J. Biol. Chem. 271 (42), 26062-26066 (1996)  
Hansson,J.H., et al, Nat. Genet. 11 (1), 76-82 (1995)  
Pirozzi,G., et al, J. Biol. Chem. 272 (23), 14611-14616 (1997)  
McDonald,F.J., et al, Am. J. Physiol. 283, F431-F436 (2002)  
Arai,K., et al, J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 84 (7), 2434-2437 (1999)

Clone Number:

Isotype:

Species: Human

Storage and Stability: at -20oC

### Storage buffer:

This antibody is stored in PBS, 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

### Preparation:

Purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography.

### Applications :

ELISA

Western Blotting (1 µg/ml for 2hrs)