

SCNN1G RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S217401

Product Name: Anti-SCNN1G Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: PHA1; BESC3; ENaCg; LDLS2; SCNEG; ENaCgamma

UNIPROT ID: P51170 (Gene Accession - BC059391)

Background: 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: alpha, beta, and gamma. This gene encodes the gamma subunit, and mutations in this gene have been associated with Liddle syndrome.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human SCNN1G

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 100-300; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

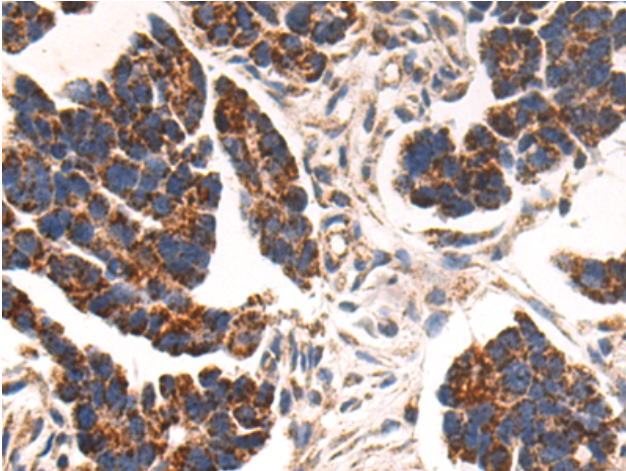
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

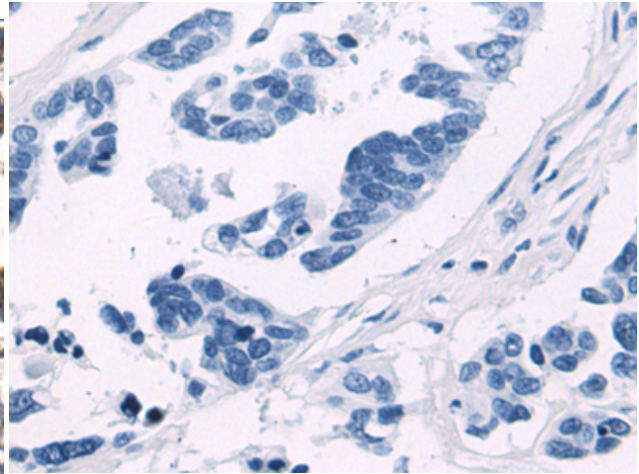
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Metabolism, Cancer, Cardiovascular, Neuroscience

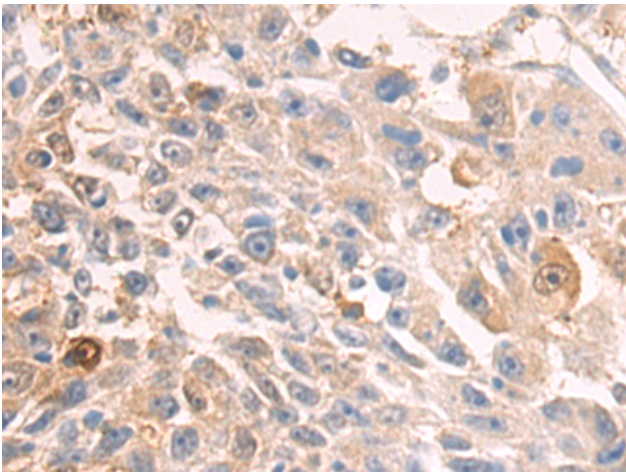
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



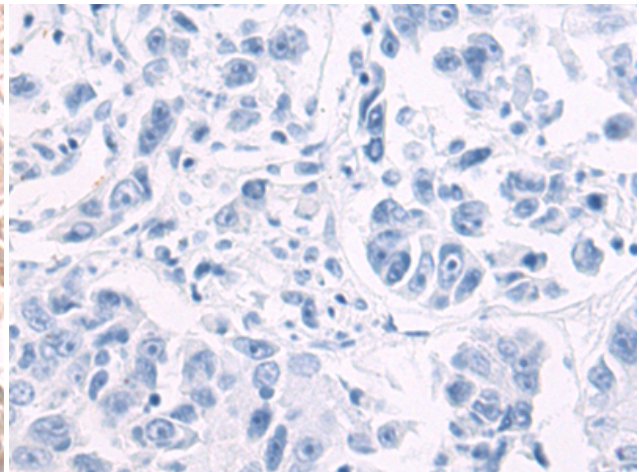
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using 217401(SCNN1G Antibody) at a dilution of 1/135(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 217401(Anti-SCNN1G Antibody) at dilution 1/135.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 217401(Anti-SCNN1G Antibody) at a dilution of 1/135.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D222300(Anti-SCNN1G Antibody) at dilution 1/135.