βENaC (h3): 293T Lysate: sc-177183



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The epithelial sodium channel (ENaC) is a member of the ENaC/DEG superfamily that is located on the apical surface of cells. ENaC mediates sodium reabsorption in kidney, distal colon, lung, ducts of exocrine glands, and other organs. ENaC is formed by heteromultimerization of four homologous subunits, α , β , γ and δ . The most frequently formed heterotetramer consists of 2α , 1β , and 1γ subunit, but the α subunit can be replaced by a δ subunit. The α ENaC gene maps to human chromosome 12p13.31, and expresses a glycosylated protein. Both the β and γ ENaC genes map to human chromosome 16p12.1, and the yENaC transcript is detected as a glycosylated protein. The carboxy-terminus of all ENaC subunits contains PY motifs, which interact with the ubiquitin protein ligase, Nedd4, to regulate intracellular sodium concentrations. Gain-of-function mutations involving the PY motif cause Liddle's syndrome, an autosomal dominant form of hypertension, resulting from excessive renal sodium absorption. Conversely, ENaC lossof-function mutations result in pseudohypoaldosteronism type I, a disorder characterized by salt wasting and hypotension.

REFERENCES

- McDonald, F.J., Snyder, P.M., McCray, P.B., Jr. and Welsh, M.J. 1994. Clon-ing, expression, and tissue distribution of a human amiloride-sensitive Na+ channel. Am. J. Physiol. 266: L728-L734.
- 2. Voilley, N., Bassilana, F., Mignon, C., Merscher, S., Mattei, M.G., Carle, G.F., Lazdunski, M. and Barbry, P. 1995. Cloning, chromosomal localization, and physical linkage of the β and γ subunits (SCNN1B and SCNN1G) of the human epithelial amiloride-sensitive sodium channel. Genomics 28: 560-565.
- 3. Ludwig, M., Bolkenius, U., Wickert, L., Marynen, P. and Bidlingmaier, F. 1998. Structural organization of the gene encoding the α -subunit of the human amiloride-sensitive epithelial sodium channel. Hum. Genet. 102: 576-581.
- 4. Masilamani, S., Kim, G.H., Mitchell, C., Wade, J.B. and Knepper, M.A. 1999. Aldosterone-mediated regulation of ENaC α , β , and γ subunit proteins in rat kidney. J. Clin. Invest. 104: R19-R23.
- Hanwell, D., Ishikawa, T., Saleki, R. and Rotin, D. 2002. Trafficking and cell surface stability of the epithelial Na+ channel expressed in epithelial Madin-Darby canine kidney cells. J. Biol. Chem. 277: 9772-9779.
- Brockway, L.M., Zhou, Z.H., Bubien, J.K., Jovov, B., Benos, D.J. and Keyser, K.T. 2002. Rabbit retinal neurons and glia express a variety of ENaC/DEG subunits. Am. J. Physiol. Cell Physiol. 283: C126-C134.
- 7. Snyder, P.M. 2002. The epithelial Na+ channel: cell surface insertion and retrieval in Na+ homeostasis and hypertension. Endocr. Rev. 23: 258-275.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SCNN1B (human) mapping to 16p12.2.

PRODUCT

βENaC (h3): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human βENaC transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μg protein in 200 μl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

 β ENaC (h3): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive β ENaC antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com