# βENaC (D-3): sc-25354



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,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  and  $\delta$ . The most frequently formed heterotetramer consists of two  $\alpha$ , one  $\beta$ , and one  $\gamma$  subunit, but the  $\alpha$  subunit can be replaced by a  $\delta$ subunit. The  $\alpha$ ENaC gene maps to human chromosome 12p13, and expresses a glycosylated protein. Both the β and γENaC genes map to human chromosome 16p12.2, 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 loss-of-function mutations result in pseudohypoaldosteronism type I, a disorder characterized by salt wasting and hypotension.

## **REFERENCES**

- 1. McDonald, F.J., et al. 1994. Cloning, expression, and tissue distribution of a human amiloride-sensitive Na<sup>+</sup> channel. Am. J. Physiol. 266: L728-L734.
- 2. Voilley, N., et al. 1995. Cloning, chromosomal localization, and physical linkage of the  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  subunits (SCNN1B and SCNN1G) of the human epithelial amiloride-sensitive sodium channel. Genomics 28: 560-565.
- 3. Ludwig, M., et al. 1998. Structural organisation of the gene encoding the  $\alpha$ -subunit of the human amiloride-sensitive epithelial sodium channel. Hum. Genet. 102: 576-581.

#### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: SCNN1B (human) mapping to 16p12.2; Scnn1b (mouse) mapping to 7 F2.

#### **SOURCE**

 $\beta$ ENaC (D-3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 271-460 of  $\beta$ ENaC of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g \ lgG_1$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

βENaC (D-3) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-25354 AC), 500 μg/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-25354 HRP), 200 μg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-25354 PE), fluorescein (sc-25354 FITC), Alexa Fluor\* 488 (sc-25354 AF488), Alexa Fluor\* 546 (sc-25354 AF546), Alexa Fluor\* 594 (sc-25354 AF594) or Alexa Fluor\* 647 (sc-25354 AF647), 200 μg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor\* 680 (sc-25354 AF680) or Alexa Fluor\* 790 (sc-25354 AF790), 200 μg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

## **RESEARCH USE**

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

## **APPLICATIONS**

βENaC (D-3) is recommended for detection of βENaC of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

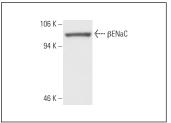
Suitable for use as control antibody for  $\beta ENaC$  siRNA (h): sc-42417,  $\beta ENaC$  siRNA (m): sc-42418,  $\beta ENaC$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42417-SH,  $\beta ENaC$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42418-SH,  $\beta ENaC$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42417-V and  $\beta ENaC$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42418-V.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of βENaC: 73 kDa.

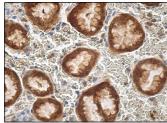
Molecular Weight (observed) of  $\beta ENaC$ : 99 kDa.

Positive Controls: KNRK whole cell lysate: sc-2214.

## DATA



 $\beta ENaC$  (D-3): sc-25354. Western blot analysis of  $\beta ENaC$  expression in KNRK whole cell lysate.



βENaC (D-3): sc-25354. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human stomach tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of glandular cells.

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Liang, X., et al. 2010. AS160 modulates aldosterone-stimulated epithelial sodium channel forward trafficking. Mol. Biol. Cell 21: 2024-2033.
- 2. Loh, S.Y., et al. 2016. Sub-chronic testosterone treatment increases the levels of epithelial sodium channel (ENaC)- $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  in the kidney of orchidectomized adult male Sprague-Dawley rats. PeerJ 4: e2145.
- 3. Loh, S.Y., et al. 2017. Changes in plasma aldosterone and electrolytes levels, kidney epithelial sodium channel (ENaC) and blood pressure in normotensive WKY and hypertensive SHR rats following gonadectomy and chronic testosterone treatment. Steroids 128: 128-135.
- Brand, J.D., et al. 2018. Influenza-mediated reduction of lung epithelial ion channel activity leads to dysregulated pulmonary fluid homeostasis. JCI Insight 3: e123467.

## **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Alexa Fluor $^{\!\circ}$  is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA