

# Antibody for Detection of Mouse ENaC

Published date: Feb. 24, 2009

## Technology description

### Technical Summary

Polarized epithelium bears many responsibilities including maintenance of apical and basal fluid homeostasis. These cells affect important fluid characteristics by moving a range of ions both into and out of the extracellular space using ion-specific channels, transporters, and exchangers. One such channel is the Epithelial Sodium Channel ENaC, an amiloride-sensitive heterotrimeric protein complex that contributes to sodium reabsorption in a number of major organs including the lungs, kidney, and colon. In addition to fluid regulation, ENaC has been implicated in a host of functions including taste and blood pressure maintenance, and its dysregulation can cause health complications that include severe arterial hypertension (Liddle's Syndrome) and pseudohypoaldosteronism. To facilitate further study of ENaC in a rodent model system, a rabbit polyclonal antibody has been raised to the a subunit of mouse ENaC.

## Application area

Polyclonal antibody for the detection of mouse Epithelial Sodium Channel (ENaC) a subunit in western blots.

## Advantages

Affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody recognizes the 85kDa a subunit of mouse Epithelial Sodium Channel (ENaC).

Immunizing peptide consisting of mouse specific sequence was used to limit cross-reactivity.

## Institution

[Emory University](#)

## Inventors

[Young Hee Kim](#)

Instructor of Medicine

SOM: MED: Renal

[Susan Wall](#)

Professor

SOM: Medicine: Nephrology

[James Melvin](#)

Director

Oral Biology/Dir. of Pharmacology

[Seongun Hong](#)

Research Specialist

SOM: Med: Nephrology

## 联系我们



叶先生

电话 : 021-65679356

手机 : 13414935137

邮箱 : yeyingsheng@zf-ym.com