Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



Na+ CP-pan (K1493) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1328P

Background

Epithelial sodium channels are amiloride-sensitive members of the Degenerin/epithelial sodium channel (Deg/ENaC) superfamily of ion channels. Members of this superfamily of ion channels share organizational similarity in that they all possess two short intracellular amino and carboxyl termini, two short membrane spanning segments, and a large extracellular loop with a conserved cysteine-rich region. There are three homologous isoforms of the ENaC (alpha, beta, and gamma) protein. ENaC in the kidney, lung, and colon plays an essential role in trans-epithelial sodium and fluid balance. ENaC also mediates aldosterone-dependent sodium reabsorption in the distal nephron of the kidney, thus regulating blood pressure. ENaC is thought to be regulated, in part, through association with the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) chloride ion channel. Gain-of-function mutations in beta- or gamma-ENaC can cause severe arterial hypertension (Liddel's syndrome) and loss-of-function mutations in alpha- or beta-ENaC causes pseudohypoaldosteronism (PHA-1).

Swiss-Prot

P35498/Q99250/Q9NY46/P35499/Q14524/Q9UQD0/Q15858/ Q9Y5Y9/Q9UI33

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1328 Na+ CP-pan (K1493) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide Na+ CP-pan (K1493). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at $4 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

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