

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Tag | C-Flag Tag |
| Target | SCNNA |
| Synonyms | BESC2, ENaCa, ENaCalpha, LIDLS3, SCNEA, SCNN1 |
| Description | Human SCNNA full length protein-synthetic nanodisc |
| Delivery | 6~8weeks |
| Uniprot ID | P37088 |
| Expression Host | HEK293 |
| Protein Families | Ion Channels: Other |
| Protein Pathways | N/A |
| Molecular Weight | The human full length SCNNA protein has a MW of 75.7kDa |
| Formulation & Reconstitution | Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions. Do not use solvents with a pH below 6.5 or those containing high concentrations of divalent metal ions (greater than 5 mM) in subsequent experiments. |
| Storage & Shipping | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. |
| 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 alpha subunit, and mutations in this gene have been associated with pseudohypoaldosteronism type 1 (PHA1), a rare salt wasting disease resulting from target organ unresponsiveness to mineralocorticoids. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2009] |
| Usage | Research use only |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |

