



Rabbit Anti-ACCN5 antibody

SL12130R

Product Name:	ACCN5
Chinese Name:	小肠钠Channel protein5抗体
Alias:	amiloride sensitive cation channel 5, intestinal; Amiloride sensitive sodium channel;intestine Na ⁺ channel; amiloride-sensitive cation channel 5; HINAC; INAC; ASIC5 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	57kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ACCN5:231-350/505<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	ACCN5 is a member of the degenerin/epithelial sodium channel (DEG/ENaC) superfamily. DEG/ENaC superfamily members are amiloride-sensitive sodium channels that contain intracellular N- and C-termini, two hydrophobic transmembrane regions and a cysteine-containing extracellular loop. Localizing to the cell membrane,

ACCN5 is a multi-pass membrane protein that is expressed in small intestine, jejunum and duodenum. ACCN5 is also expressed at low levels in rectum and testis. Existing as a homo- or heterotetramer, ACCN5 functions as a Na⁺-selective cation channel that, characteristic of its family, can be inhibited by amiloride.

Function:

ACCN5 belongs to the amiloride-sensitive Na⁺ channel and degenerin (NaC/DEG) family, members of which have been identified in many animal species ranging from the nematode to human. The amiloride-sensitive Na⁽⁺⁾ channel encoded by this gene is primarily expressed in the small intestine, however, its exact function is not known.

Subunit:

Homotrimer or heterotrimer with other ASIC proteins.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Detected in small intestine, duodenum and jejunum. Detected at very low levels in testis and rectum.

Similarity:

Belongs to the amiloride-sensitive sodium channel (TC 1.A.6) family. ASIC5 subfamily.

SWISS:

Q9NY37

Gene ID:

51802

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 51802](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9NY37](#)Human

[Unigene: 381349](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.