

# Human Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel subunit beta (SCNN1B) ELISA Kit



Catalog No: #EK7434

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #EK7434-1 48T #EK7434-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Product Name	Human Amiloride-sensitive sodium channel subunit beta (SCNN1B) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	hCG_23853; BESC1; ENaCb; ENaCbeta; SCNEB; amiloride-sensitive sodium channel subunit beta epithelial sodium channel beta-2 subunit epithelial sodium channel beta-3 subunit nasal epithelial sodium ch
Accession No.	P51168
Uniprot	P51168
GeneID	6338;
Storage	The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.  The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days, and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).

## Application Details

Detect Range:0.312-20 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.107 ng/mL

Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids

Sample Volume: 1-200 µL

Assay Time:1-4.5h

Detection wavelength:450 nm

## Product Description

**Detection Method:**Sandwich Test principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate SCNN1B in samples. An antibody specific for SCNN1B has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any SCNN1B present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SCNN1B is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of SCNN1B bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.

**Product Overview:**The epithelial sodium channel (short: ENaC, also: sodium channel non-neuronal 1 (SCNN1) or amiloride sensitive sodium channel (ASSC)) is a membrane-bound ion-channel that is permeable for Li<sup>+</sup>-ions, protons and especially Na<sup>+</sup>-ions. It is a constitutively active ion-channel. It is arguably the most selective ion channel.

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 SCNN1b encodes the beta subunit, and mutations in this gene have been associated with pseudohypoaldosteronism type 1 (PHA1), and Liddle syndrome.

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only