10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ACCN1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9213c

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q16515
Other Accession	Q62962, Q925H0
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB22513
Calculated MW	57709
Antigen Region	120-148

Additional Information

Gene ID	40
Other Names	Acid-sensing ion channel 2, ASIC2, Amiloride-sensitive brain sodium channel, Amiloride-sensitive cation channel 1, neuronal, Amiloride-sensitive cation channel neuronal 1, Brain sodium channel 1, BNC1, BNaC1, Mammalian degenerin homolog, ASIC2, ACCN, ACCN1, BNAC1, MDEG
Target/Specificity	This ACCN1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 120-148 amino acids from the Central region of human ACCN1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ACCN1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ASIC2 (HGNC:99)

Function	Forms pH-gated trimeric sodium channels that act as postsynaptic excitatory sensors in the nervous system (PubMed:10842183, PubMed:23034652, PubMed:8626462, PubMed:8631835). Upon extracellular acidification, these channels generate rapid, transient inward currents that fully desensitize (PubMed:10842183). Highly selective for sodium, they are permeable to other cations (PubMed:8626462, PubMed:8631835). By forming heterotrimeric channels with ASIC1, could contribute to synaptic plasticity, learning, and memory. Additionally, as acid sensors at nerve terminals, plays a role in mechanosensation and phototransduction (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000269|Ref.10}. Note=Localized at the plasma membrane of neurons, in the soma and punctated peripheral processes {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q925H0}
Tissue Location	Expressed in brain, cerebellum, trigeminal sensory ganglia and also detected in testis.

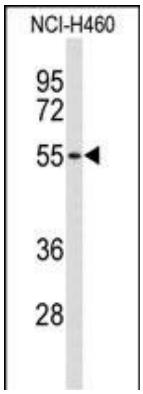
Background

ACCN1 encodes a member of the degenerin/epithelial sodium channel (DEG/ENaC) superfamily. The members of this family are amiloride-sensitive sodium channels that contain intracellular N and C termini, 2 hydrophobic transmembrane regions, and a large extracellular loop, which has many cysteine residues with conserved spacing. The member encoded by this protein may play a role in neurotransmission. In addition, a heteromeric association between this member and ACCN3 (variant 1) has been observed to co-assemble into proton-gated channels sensitive to gadolinium.

References

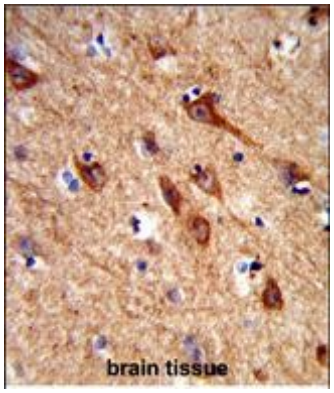
Bashari,E., et.al., Am. J. Physiol., Cell Physiol. 296 (2), C372-C384 (2009)
Chai,S., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 282 (31), 22668-22677 (2007)

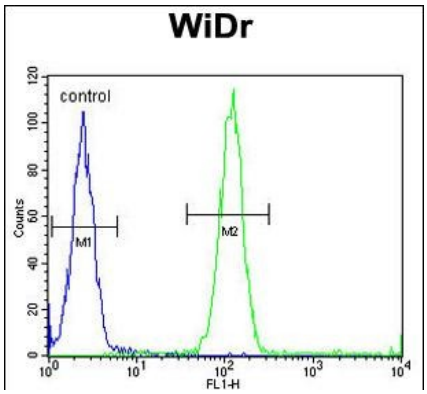
Images



Western blot analysis of ACCN1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9213c) in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). ACCN1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with ACCN1 Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.





ACCN1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9213c) flow cytometric analysis of WiDr cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.