

WNK1(Phospho-Thr60) Antibody Biotin Conjugated

Catalog No: #C04731B

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Description

Product Name	WNK1(Phospho-Thr60) Antibody Biotin Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	WB IHC-P
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human WNK1 around the phosphorylation site of Thr60
Conjugates	Biotin
Target Name	WNK1 Thr60
Other Names	Erythrocyte 65 kDa protein; HSN2; HSN2; hWNK1; KDP; KIAA0344; Kinase deficient protein; MGC163339; MGC163341; p65; PRKWNK1; Prostate derived sterile 20 like kinase; Protein kinase lysine deficient 1; Protein kinase lysine-deficient 1; Protein kinase with no lysine 1; PSK; Serine threonine protein k
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID7465
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	10mM Tris Buffered Saline containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.09% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at 4C for 12 months.

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:100-1000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-500

Background

WNK1 controls sodium and chloride ion transport by inhibiting the activity of WNK4, potentially by either phosphorylating the kinase or via an interaction between WNK4 and the autoinhibitory domain of WNK1. WNK4 regulates the activity of the thiazide sensitive Na Cl cotransporter, SLC12A3, by phosphorylation. WNK1 may also play a role in actin cytoskeletal reorganization. WNK1 has 4 isoforms produced by alternative splicing. WNK1 is widely expressed, with highest levels observed in the testis, heart, kidney and skeletal muscle. Defects in WNK1 are a cause of pseudohypoaldosteronism type II (PHAII), an autosomal dominant disease characterized by severe hypertension, hyperkalemia, and sensitivity to thiazide diuretics which may result from a chloride shunt in the renal distal nephron.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.