

Product Specification Sheet

Cat. # MDEG11-P	Mammalian Degenerin 1 (MDEG1/ASIC2/BNaC1) Antibodies Rat MDEG1 Control Peptide	SIZE: 100 ug
Cat. # MDEG11-S	Rabbit Anti-rat MDEG1 antiserum #1	SIZE: 100 ul
Cat. # MDEG11-A	Rabbit Anti-rat MDEG1 Ig G #1 (affinity pure)	SIZE: 100 ug

Tissue acidosis that occurs in ischemia, tissue damage or inflammation is accompanied by pain. Proton-gated cation channels are activated by low pH in nociceptive neurons. H⁺-gated channels are members of the **NaC/DEG superfamily** that include: (1) Amiloride-sensitive epithelial Na⁺ channels (α , β , and γ , and δ -ENaC subunits); (2) A FMRFamide-gated channel (**FaNaC**), (3) and mechanosensory channel proteins of nematode **degenerins (DEG)**. NaC/DEG superfamily is characterized by intracellular N and C-termini, two transmembrane domains, and a large extracellular loop. All members of this family are selective for Na⁺ and blocked by amiloride.

The mammalian homolog of **degenerins (MDEG or MDEG1**; now designated ASIC for **Acid Sensing Ion Channels**). Three are at least three distinct proteins in ASIC family: **ASIC1** (identical with human BNAC2 or BNC2), expressed in brain and dorsal root ganglions (DRG) cells, is activated by pH <7.0. A splice variant of rat ASIC, **ASIC- β** , is expressed only in a subset of small and large diameter sensory neurons and absent in sympathetic neurons and CNS. **MDEG1/ASIC2/BNaC1**, 67% identity with ASIC1, requires more acidic pH than ASIC1 and has slower activation kinetic. **MDEG2/ASIC2b**, a splice variant of MDEG1, is expressed in both brain and sensory neurons. MDEG2 is activated neither by mutations nor low pH. However, it acts as modulatory subunit when associated with MDEG1 and another H⁺-activated channel, **DRASIC/ASIC3 (Dorsal Root ganglion ASIC)**. DRASIC is specific for sensory neurons. In response to a drop in pH, DRASIC gives rise to a biphasic currents with poor discrimination between Na⁺ and K⁺. This sustained current may be important in pain sensation.

Source of Antigen and Antibodies

Antigen	20aa peptide of Rat MDEG1 ; (Gene Accession #Q62962) Designated (MDEG11-P or control peptide). conjugated to KLH
Location	~ N-terminal, Extracellular
Ab Host/type	Rabbit, polyclonal; Unpurified antiserum (cat # MDEG11-S) Aff pure IgG1 (cat #MDEG11-A)
2-ab	Goat Anti-rabbit IgG-HRP cat # 20320 (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available)
-ve control	# 20009-1, Rabbit (non-immune) IgG, purified, suitable for ELISA, Western, IHC as -ve control

Form & Storage of Antibodies/Peptide Control

Antiserum (unpurified)

100ul solution lyophilized powder
Supplied in Buffer: 0.05% azide
Reconstitute powder in 100 ul PBS

Affinity pure IgG

100 ug/100ul solution lyophilized powder
Supplied in **Buffer:** PBS+0.1% BSA
Reconstitute powder in PBS at 1mg/ml

Control/blocking peptide

100 ug/100 ul solution lyophilized powder
Supplied in Buffer: PBS pH 7.5,
Reconstitute powder in PBS at 1 mg/ml.

Storage

Short-term: unopened, undiluted liquid vials at -20OC and powder at 4oC or -20oC..

Long-term: at -20C or below in suitable aliquots after reconstitution. Do not freeze and thaw and store working, diluted solutions.

Stability: 6-12 months at -20oC or below.

Shipping: 4oC for solutions and room temp for powder

Recommended Usage

Western Blotting (1:1K-5K for neat serum and 1-10 ug/ml for affinity pure antibody using ECL technique).

ELISA: Control peptide can be used to coat ELISA plates at 1 ug/ml and detected with antibodies (1:10-50K for neat serum and 0.5-1 ug/ml for affinity pure).

Histochemistry & Immunofluorescence: Not tested. We recommend the use of affinity purified antibody at 1-20 ug/ml in paraformaldehyde fixed sections of tissues.

Specificity & Cross-reactivity

Rat MDEG11-P control peptide is 95% conserved in human MDEG1/BNaC1/BNA1. No significant sequence homology is detected with other ASICs. Antibody cross-reactivity in various species has not been studied. Control peptide, because of its low mol. Wt (<3 kDa), is not suitable for Western. It should be used for ELISA or antibody blocking experiments (use 5-10 ug control peptide per 1 ug of aff pure IgG or 1 ul antiserum) to confirm antibody specificity (see detailed protocol at: www.4adi.com/data/abblock.html).

General References:

Waldmann, R et al (1996) J Biol. Chem. 271, 10433-10436; Price MP et al (1996) J Biol. Chem. 271, 7879-7882

*This product is for In vitro research use only.

Related material available from ADI

Antibodies ASIC1-3; EnaCs (α , β , γ , and δ) CLC1-7 and CLC-K1; KCC1-4; NCKK1/2, TSC/NCC; KCNQ1-4; AQP-9 and RUT; OCT and OAT, AE-3, and NACX, CNG1-4, Taste receptors 1/2, Vanniloid receptors (VR1 and VRL1)

Recycle your blot in Just 5-10 min. (use the same blot for various ASIC). (no boiling or pungent mercaptoethanol).

(MDEG11-S-A-P . Rev. 40119S)