



Rabbit Anti-SCN2B antibody

SL12122R

Product Name:	SCN2B
Chinese Name:	神经元电压门控钠Channel protein β 2/Na ⁺ CP type II β 抗体
Alias:	Neuronal voltage gated sodium channel beta 2 subunit; Scn 2b; Scn2b; SCN2B_HUMAN; Sodium channel beta 2 subunit; Sodium channel subunit beta 2; Sodium channel subunit beta-2; Sodium channel voltage gated type II beta; Sodium channel voltage gated type II beta polypeptide.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
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:	21kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SCN2B:65-180/215<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:	Voltage-gated sodium channels are selective ion channels that regulate the permeability of sodium ions in excitable cells. During the propagation of an action potential, sodium channels allow an influx of sodium ions, which rapidly depolarizes the cell. Na ⁺ CP

type II beta(sodium channel, voltage-gated, type II, beta), also known as SCN2B, is a 215 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that plays a critical role in the expression and assembly of the heterotrimeric complex of the sodium channel and interacts with Tenascin-R to influence the clustering and regulation of sodium channels at nodes of Ranvier. Expressed specifically in brain, Na⁺ CP type II beta contains one Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 11q23.3 and mouse chromosome 9 A5.2.

Function:

Crucial in the assembly, expression, and functional modulation of the heterotrimeric complex of the sodium channel. The subunit beta-2 causes an increase in the plasma membrane surface area and in its folding into microvilli. Interacts with TNR may play a crucial role in clustering and regulation of activity of sodium channels at nodes of Ranvier.

Subunit:

[SUBUNIT] The sodium channel consists of a pore-forming alpha subunit, beta-1 and beta-2 subunits. Beta-1 is non-covalently associated with alpha, while beta-2 is covalently linked by disulfide bonds. Interaction with SCN10A and TNR (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Brain specific.

Similarity:

Belongs to the sodium channel auxiliary subunit SCN2B (TC 8.A.17) family. Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

SWISS:

O60939

Gene ID:

6327

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6327](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 72821](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25349](#)Rat

[Omim: 601327](#)Human

[SwissProt: O60939](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q56A07](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P54900](#)Rat

[Unigene: 129783](#)Human

[Unigene: 229373](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 477575](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 88636](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

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