



Rabbit Anti-SCN3A antibody

SL12133R

Product Name:	SCN3A
Chinese Name:	电压门控钠通道SCN3 α 蛋白/Na ⁺ CP type III α 抗体
Alias:	NAC3; Sodium channel protein type 3 subunit alpha; Sodium channel protein type III subunit alpha; Sodium channel protein, brain III subunit alpha; Voltage gated sodium channel subtype III; Voltage gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.3; SCN3A_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,
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:	226kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SCN3A:1401-1600/2000
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 transmembrane glycoprotein complexes composed of a large alpha subunit with 24 transmembrane domains and one or more regulatory beta subunits. They are responsible for the generation and propagation of action potentials in neurons and muscle. This gene encodes one member of the sodium

channel alpha subunit gene family, and is found in a cluster of five alpha subunit genes on chromosome 2. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Mediates the voltage-dependent sodium ion permeability of excitable membranes. Assuming opened or closed conformations in response to the voltage difference across the membrane, the protein forms a sodium-selective channel through which Na(+) ions may pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient.

Subunit:

The sodium channel consists of a large polypeptide and 2-3 smaller ones. This sequence represents a large polypeptide. Interacts with NEDD4L.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Post-translational modifications:

May be ubiquitinated by NEDD4L; which would promote its endocytosis.

Similarity:

Belongs to the sodium channel (TC 1.A.1.10) family. Nav1.3/SCN3A subfamily. Contains 1 IQ domain.

SWISS:

Q9NY46

Gene ID:

6328

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6328](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 20269](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 497770](#)Rat

[Omim: 182391](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9NY46](#)Human

[SwissProt: P08104](#)Rat

[Unigene: 435274](#)Human

[Unigene: 330256](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 87394](#)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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