



Rabbit Anti-SCLT1 antibody

SL23350R

Product Name:	SCLT1
Chinese Name:	钠离子通道相关蛋白1抗体
Alias:	CAP-1A; CAP1A; FLJ30655; hCAP-1A; SAP1; SCLT1; SCLT1_HUMAN; Sodium channel and clathrin linker 1; Sodium channel-associated protein 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,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:	81kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SCLT1:501-600/688
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:	SCLT1 (sodium channel and clathrin linker 1), also known as CAP1A or hCAP-1A, is a 688 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that acts as a linker between the voltage-gated sodium channel, Na ⁺ CP type X [?] and clathrin. SCLT1 is abundantly expressed in DRG (dorsal root ganglia) neurons and colocalizes with Na ⁺ CP type X [?] SCLT1 regulates Na ⁺ CP type X [?] channel activity by promoting channel internalization. SCLT1 exists as four alternatively spliced isoforms and is encoded by a gene located on human

chromosome 4, which encodes nearly 6% of the human genome and has the largest gene deserts (regions of the genome with no protein encoding genes) of all human chromosomes. Defects in some of the genes located on chromosome 4 are associated with Huntington's disease, Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease.

Function:

Adapter protein that links SCN10A to clathrin. Regulates SCN10A channel activity, possibly by promoting channel internalization.

Subunit:

Interacts with SCN10A and clathrin. Identified in a complex containing SCN10A, clathrin and SCLT1 (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cell periphery.

SWISS:

Q96NL6

Gene ID:

132320

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 132320](#)Human

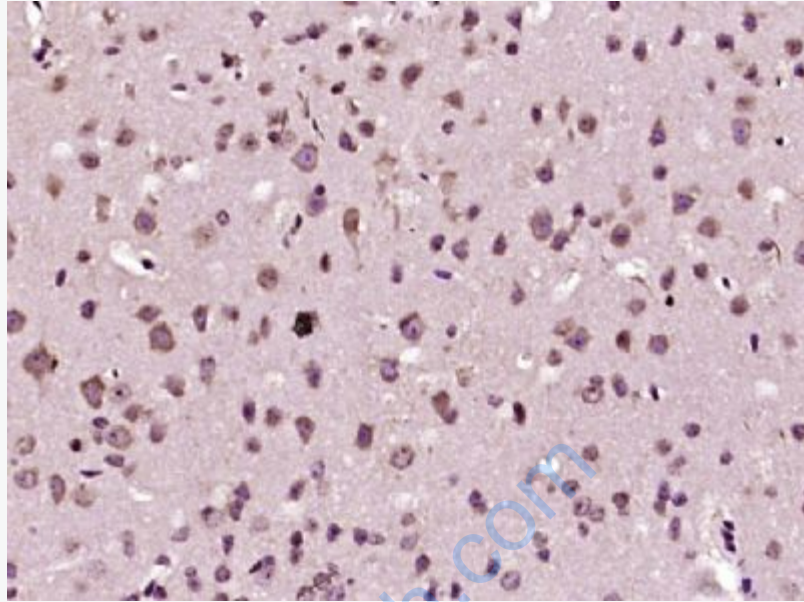
[Omir: 611399](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q96NL6](#)Human

[Unigene: 654690](#)Human

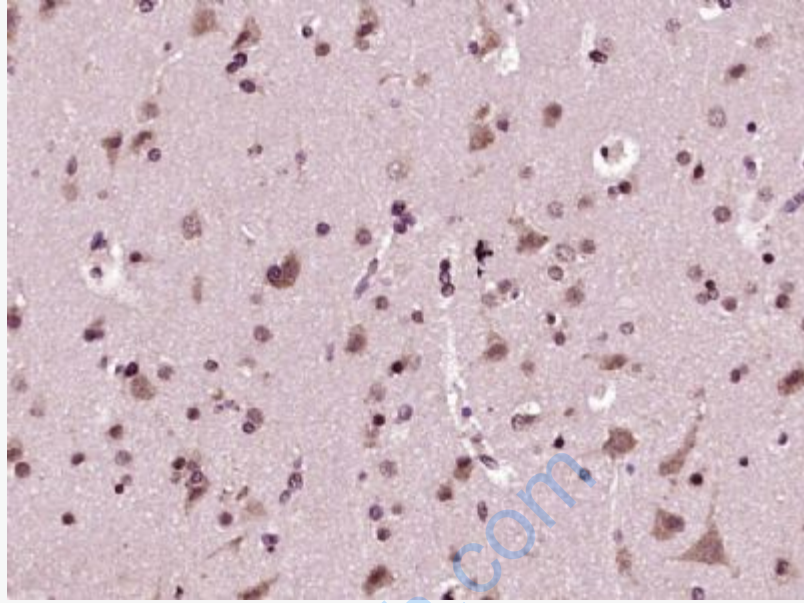
Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (SCLT1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL23350R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human brain glioma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (SCLT1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL23350R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.