



Rabbit Anti-SCN3B antibody

SL6881R

Product Name:	SCN3B
Chinese Name:	电压门控钠通道SCN3B蛋白抗体
Alias:	SCNB3; Sodium channel, beta 3 subunit; sodium channel, voltage-gated, type III, beta; SCN3B_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Guinea Pig,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	22kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SCN3B:21-120/215
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 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 beta subunit gene family, and influences the inactivation kinetics of the sodium channel. Two alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Modulates channel gating kinetics. Causes unique persistent sodium currents. Inactivates the sodium channel opening more slowly than the subunit beta-1. Its association with neurofascin may target the sodium channels to the nodes of Ranvier of developing axons and retain these channels at the nodes in mature myelinated axons.

Subunit:

The voltage-sensitive sodium channel consists of an ion conducting pore forming alpha-subunit regulated by one or more beta-1, beta-2, beta-3 and/or beta-4 subunits. Beta-1 and beta-3 are non-covalently associated with alpha, while beta-2 and beta-4 are covalently linked by disulfide bonds

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in the atrium.

DISEASE:

Brugada syndrome 7 (BRGDA7) [MIM:613120]: A tachyarrhythmia characterized by right bundle branch block and ST segment elevation on an electrocardiogram (ECG). It can cause the ventricles to beat so fast that the blood is prevented from circulating efficiently in the body. When this situation occurs, the individual will faint and may die in a few minutes if the heart is not reset. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the sodium channel auxiliary subunit SCN3B (TC 8.A.17) family. Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

SWISS:

Q9NY72

Gene ID:

55800

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 55800](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 235281](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 245956](#)Rat

[Omim: 608214](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q2KI11](#)Cow

[SwissProt: Q9NY72](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8BHK2](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9JK00](#)Rat

[Unigene: 4865](#)Human

[Unigene: 290083](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 3402](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

www.sunlongbiotech.com