



Na⁺ CP type IV α Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-16472
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SCN4A
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SCN4A. AA range:431-480
Specificity	Na ⁺ CP type IV α Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Na ⁺ CP type IV α protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HBSC II;NAC2;Scn2a;SCN2A_HUMAN;SCN2A1;SCN2A2;Sodium channel protein brain II subunit alpha;Sodium channel protein type 2 subunit alpha;Sodium channel protein type II subunit alpha;Sodium channel protein;brain II subunit alpha;Voltage gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.2;Voltage-gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.2;Na ⁺ CP type IV α ;SCN4A;Sodium channel protein type 4 subunit alpha;SkM1;Sodium channel protein skeletal muscle subunit alpha;Sodium channel protein type IV subunit alpha;Voltage-gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.4
Observed Band	200kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	200kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Skeletal muscle,
Function	disease:Defects in SCN4A are a cause of periodic paralysis hypokalemic (HOKPP) [MIM:170400]; also designated HYPOPP. HOKPP is an autosomal dominant disorder manifested by episodic flaccid generalized muscle weakness associated with falls of serum potassium levels.,disease:Defects in SCN4A are



the cause of a congenital myasthenic syndrome due to mutation in SCNA4 (CMSSCNA4) [MIM:603967]. CMSSCNA4 is a congenital myasthenic syndrome associated with fatigable generalized weakness and recurrent attacks of respiratory and bulbar paralysis since birth. The fatigable weakness involves lid-elevator, external ocular, facial, limb and truncal muscles and an decremental response of the compound muscle action potential on repetitive stimulation., disease:Defects in SCN4A are the cause of myotonia SCN4A-related (MYOSCN4A) [MIM:608390]. Myotonia is characterized by sustained muscle tensing that prevent

Background

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. It is expressed in skeletal muscle, and mutations in this gene have been linked to several myotonia and periodic paralysis disorders. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images

