



SCNBA Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06201
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SCN11A SCN12A SNS2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	SCNBA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	hNaN;NaN;NAV1.9;PN5;SCN12A;SCNBA;SCN11A SCN12A SNS2;Sodium channel protein type 11 subunit alpha (Peripheral nerve sodium channel 5) (PN5) (Sensory neuron sodium channel 2) (Sodium channel protein type XI subunit alpha) (Voltage-gated sodium channel su
Observed Band	205 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	205 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the dorsal root ganglia and trigeminal ganglia, olfactory bulb, hippocampus, cerebellar cortex, spinal cord, spleen, small intestine and placenta.
Function	domain:The sequence contains 4 internal repeats, each with 5 hydrophobic segments (S1,S2,S3,S5,S6) and one positively charged segment (S4). Segments S4 are probably the voltage-sensors and are characterized by a series of positively charged amino acids at every third position.,function:This protein 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 sodium ions may pass in accordance with their



electrochemical gradient. It is a tetrodotoxin-resistant sodium channel isoform. Also involved, with the contribution of the receptor tyrosine kinase NTRK2, in rapid BDNF-evoked neuronal depolarization.,similarity:Belongs to the sodium channel family.,subunit:The voltage-resistant sodium channel consists of an ion c

Background

Voltage-gated sodium channels are membrane protein complexes that play a fundamental role in the rising phase of the action potential in most excitable cells. Alpha subunits, such as SCN11A, mediate voltage-dependent gating and conductance, while auxiliary beta subunits regulate the kinetic properties of the channel and facilitate membrane localization of the complex. Aberrant expression patterns or mutations of alpha subunits underlie a number of disorders. Each alpha subunit consists of 4 domains connected by 3 intracellular loops; each domain consists of 6 transmembrane segments and intra- and extracellular linkers.[supplied by OMIM, Apr 2004],

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