

Anti-SCNAA antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to SCNAA
Model	STJ191434
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	6336
Gene Symbol	SCN10A
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	SCNAA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the dorsal root ganglia and sciatic nerve.
Purification	SCNAA antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Sodium channel protein type 10 subunit alpha Peripheral nerve sodium channel 3 PN3 hPN3 Sodium channel protein type X subunit alpha Voltage-gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.8
Molecular Weight	215 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG

Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:10582OMIM:604427
Alternative Names	Sodium channel protein type 10 subunit alpha Peripheral nerve sodium channel 3 PN3 hPN3 Sodium channel protein type X subunit alpha Voltage-gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.8
Function	Tetrodotoxin-resistant channel that 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. Plays a role in neuropathic pain mechanisms.
Sequence and Domain Family	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.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane. It can be translocated to the cell membrane through association with S100A10.
Post-translational Modifications	Ubiquitinated by NEDD4L; which promotes its endocytosis. Phosphorylation at Ser-1451 by PKC in a highly conserved cytoplasmic loop slows inactivation of the sodium channel and reduces peak sodium currents. Lacks the cysteine which covalently binds the conotoxin GVIIJ. This cysteine (position 816) is speculated in other sodium channel subunits alpha to be implied in covalent binding with the sodium channel subunit beta-2 or beta-4.