

Anti-SCNBA antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to SCNBA
Model	STJ191435
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	11280
Gene Symbol	SCN11A
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	SCNBA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the dorsal root ganglia and trigeminal ganglia, olfactory bulb, hippocampus, cerebellar cortex, spinal cord, spleen, small intestine and placenta.
Purification	SCNBA 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 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 subunit alpha Nav1.9 hNaN
Molecular Weight	197 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:10583 OMIM:604385
Alternative Names	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 subunit alpha Nav1.9 hNaN
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.
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
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation at Ser-1341 by PKC in a highly conserved cytoplasmic loop slows inactivation of the sodium channel and reduces peak sodium currents.

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