

Anti-SCN3A antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to SCN3A
Model	STJ191436
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	6328
Gene Symbol	SCN3A
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	SCN3A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	SCN3A 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 3 subunit alpha Sodium channel protein brain III subunit alpha Sodium channel protein type III subunit alpha Voltage-gated sodium channel subtype III Voltage-gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.3
Molecular Weight	220 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:10590OMIM:182391
Alternative Names	Sodium channel protein type 3 subunit alpha Sodium channel protein brain III subunit alpha Sodium channel protein type III subunit alpha Voltage-gated sodium channel subtype III Voltage-gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.3
Function	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 Na(+) ions may pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient.
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	May be ubiquitinated by NEDD4L; which would promote its endocytosis.; Phosphorylation at Ser-1501 by PKC in a highly conserved cytoplasmic loop slows inactivation of the sodium channel and reduces peak sodium currents.