Anti-Na+ CP type I alpha antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Na+ CP type IIalpha.

Model	STJ94329
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Na+ CP type IIalpha.
Immunogen Region	Internal
Gene ID	6326
Gene Symbol	SCN2A
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	Na+ CP type IIalpha Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Na+ CP type IIalpha protein.
Purification	The 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 2 subunit alpha HBSC II Sodium channel protein brain II subunit alpha Sodium channel protein type II subunit alpha Voltage-gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.2
Molecular Weight	227.975 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:10588OMIM:182390
Alternative Names	Sodium channel protein type 2 subunit alpha HBSC II Sodium channel protein brain II subunit alpha Sodium channel protein type II subunit alpha Voltage-gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.2
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-1506 by PKC in a highly conserved cytoplasmic loop slows inactivation of the sodium channel and reduces peak sodium currents.