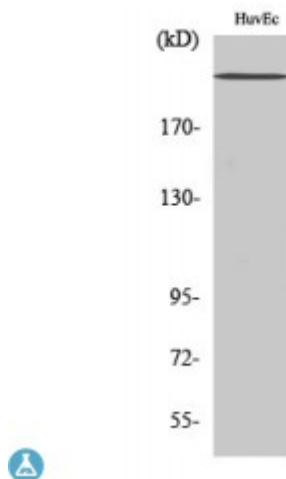


## Anti-Na<sup>+</sup> CP-pan antibody



<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to Na <sup>+</sup> CP-pan.
<b>Model</b>	STJ94335
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Na <sup>+</sup> CP-pan
<b>Immunogen Region</b>	1440-1520 aa, Internal
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">6323</a>
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">SCN1A</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
<b>Specificity</b>	Na <sup>+</sup> CP-pan Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Na <sup>+</sup> CP-pan protein.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Note</b>	For Research Use Only (RUO).
<b>Protein Name</b>	Sodium channel protein type 1 subunit alpha Sodium channel protein brain I subunit alpha Sodium channel protein type I subunit alpha Voltage-gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.1
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	230 kDa
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Database Links</b>	<a href="#">HGNC:10585OMIM:182389</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Sodium channel protein type 1 subunit alpha Sodium channel protein brain I subunit alpha Sodium channel protein type I subunit alpha Voltage-gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.1
<b>Function</b>	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. Plays a key role in brain, probably by regulating the moment when neurotransmitters are released in neurons. Involved in sensory perception of mechanical pain: activation in somatosensory neurons induces pain without neurogenic inflammation and produces hypersensitivity to mechanical, but not thermal stimuli.
<b>Sequence and Domain Family</b>	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. The S3b-S4 and S1-S2 loops of repeat IV are targeted by H.maculata toxins Hm1a and Hm1b, leading to inhibit fast inactivation of Nav1.1/SCN1A. Selectivity for H.maculata toxins Hm1a and Hm1b depends on S1-S2 loops of repeat IV.
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Cell membrane
<b>Post-translational Modifications</b>	Phosphorylation at Ser-1516 by PKC in a highly conserved cytoplasmic loop slows inactivation of the sodium channel and reduces peak sodium currents.