

# SCN3B antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI11300

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9NY72</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NM_018400</a> , <a href="#">NP_060870</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Horse, Bovine
<b>Predicted</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Bovine
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	24702

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	55800
<b>Alias Symbol</b>	HSA243396, SCNB3
<b>Other Names</b>	Sodium channel subunit beta-3, SCN3B, KIAA1158
<b>Format</b>	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-SCN3B antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	SCN3B antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	SCN3B ( <a href="#">HGNC:20665</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	KIAA1158
<b>Function</b>	Regulatory subunit of multiple voltage-gated sodium (Nav) channels directly mediating the depolarization of excitable membranes. Navs, also called VGSCs (voltage-gated sodium channels) or VDSCs (voltage-dependent sodium channels), operate by switching between closed and open conformations depending on the voltage difference across the membrane. In the open conformation they allow Na <sup>+</sup> ions to selectively pass through the pore, along their electrochemical gradient. The influx of Na <sup>+</sup> ions provokes membrane depolarization, initiating the propagation of electrical signals throughout cells and tissues. The accessory beta subunits participate in localization and

functional modulation of the Nav channels (PubMed:[20558140](#), PubMed:[21051419](#)). Modulates the activity of SCN2A/Nav1.2, causing a hyperpolarizing shift in the voltage-dependence of inactivation of the channel and increasing the fraction of channels operating in the fast gating mode (By similarity). Modulates the activity of SCN5A/Nav1.5 (PubMed:[20558140](#), PubMed:[21051419](#), PubMed:[24567321](#), PubMed:[31950564](#)). Could also regulate the atypical sodium channel SCN7A/Nav2.1 (PubMed:[35301303](#)). Modulates the activity of SCN10A/Nav1.8, regulating its oligomerization and accelerating the recovery from inactivation (PubMed:[14975698](#)).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in the atrium.

## References

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Kimura, K., et al., (2006) Genome Res. 16 (1), 55-65  
Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.  
Publications: Hu, D. et al. A mutation in the beta 3 subunit of the cardiac sodium channel associated with Brugada ECG phenotype. Circ. Cardiovasc. Genet. 2, 270-8 (2009). WB, Mouse, Human, H, Rabbit, Bovine, Rat, Dog, Guinea pig  
20031595  
Ho, C., Zhao, J., Malinowski, S., Chahine, M. & O'Leary, M. E. Differential expression of sodium channel  $\beta$  subunits in dorsal root ganglion sensory neurons. J. Biol. Chem. 287, 15044-53 (2012). WB, Mouse, Human, H, Rabbit, Bovine, Rat, Dog, Guinea pig  
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## Images

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WB Suggested Anti-SCN3B Antibody Titration: 0.2-1  $\mu$ g/ml  
ELISA Titer: 1:12500  
Positive Control: Human brain

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.