

# SCN3B antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI11300

#### **Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession Q9NY72

Other Accession <u>NM 018400</u>, <u>NP 060870</u>

**Reactivity**Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Horse, Bovine **Predicted**Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 24702

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 55800

Alias Symbol HSA243396, SCNB3

**Other Names** Sodium channel subunit beta-3, SCN3B, KIAA1158

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage** 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.

**Precautions** SCN3B antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name SCN3B ( HGNC:20665)

Synonyms KIAA1158

**Function** 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(+) ions to selectively pass through the pore, along their electrochemical gradient. The influx of Na+ 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).

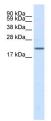
**Cellular Location** Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Tissue Location** Expressed in the atrium.

## References

Kimura, K., et al., (2006) Genome Res. 16 (1), 55-65Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C 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 pig20031595Ho, 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 pig22408255

# **Images**



WB Suggested Anti-SCN3B Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 μg/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'.