

# SCN4B Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP50819

## **Product Information**

| Application       | WB                |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Primary Accession | <u>Q8IWT1</u>     |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host              | Rabbit            |
| Clonality         | polyclonal        |
| Calculated MW     | 24969             |

## **Additional Information**

| Gene ID            | 6330   |
|--------------------|--|
| Other Names        | Sodium channel subunit beta-4, SCN4B   |
| Dilution           | WB~~ 1:1000  |
| Format             | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4,<br>150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Storage Conditions | -20°C  |

## **Protein Information**

| Name              | SCN4B ( <u>HGNC:10592</u> )  |
|-------------------|--|
| 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:24297919). Modulates the activity of SCN1A/Nav1.1 (PubMed:33712547). Modulates the activity of SCN2A/Nav1.2 (PubMed:24297919). |
| Cellular Location | Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein   |
| Tissue Location   | Expressed at a high level in dorsal root ganglia, at a lower level in brain, spinal cord, skeletal muscle and heart Expressed in the atrium.   |

## Background

Modulates channel gating kinetics. Causes negative shifts in the voltage dependence of activation of certain alpha sodium channels, but does not affect the voltage dependence of inactivation (By similarity).

## References

Yu F.H.,et al.J. Neurosci. 23:7577-7585(2003). Taylor T.D.,et al.Nature 440:497-500(2006). Medeiros-Domingo A.,et al.Circulation 116:134-142(2007).

#### Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from human skeletal muscle tissue lysate, using SCN4B Antibody. This antibody was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysate at 35ug.

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