

SCN7A Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54735

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q01118
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Pig, Human, Mouse, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	193493
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SCN7A
Epitope Specificity	1561-1582/1682
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane; Multipass membrane protein.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Voltage-gated sodium channels are selective ion channels that regulate the permeability of sodium ions in excitable cells. During the propagation of an action potential, sodium channels allow an influx of sodium ions, which rapidly depolarize the cell. The three glycoproteins that comprise the voltage-gated sodium channel proteins include a pore-forming Beta subunit, a noncovalently associated Beta 1 subunit and a disulfide-linked Beta 2 subunit. Na ⁺ CP type VII Alpha (Sodium channel protein type 7 subunit alpha), also known as SCN6A, Sodium channel protein cardiac and skeletal muscle subunit alpha and putative voltage-gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nax, is a 1682 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the sodium channel family. Primarily expressed in uterus and heart, Na ⁺ CP type VII Alpha may function in the regulation of salt intake behavior and central sensing of body-fluid sodium levels.

Additional Information

Gene ID	6332
Other Names	Sodium channel protein type 7 subunit alpha, Atypical sodium channel Nav2.1, Nax channel, Sodium channel protein type VII subunit alpha, SCN7A (HGNC:10594)
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

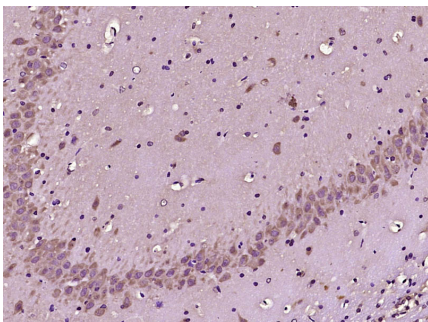
Protein Information

Name	SCN7A (HGNC:10594)
Function	Sodium leak channel functioning as an osmosensor regulating sodium ion levels in various tissues and organs. While most sodium channels are voltage-gated, SCN7A is not and lets sodium flow through membrane along its concentration gradient (PubMed: 26537257 , PubMed: 35301303). In glial cells of the central nervous system, senses body-fluid sodium levels and controls salt intake behavior as well as voluntary water intake through activation of nearby neurons to maintain appropriate sodium levels in the body (By similarity). By mediating sodium influx into keratinocytes, also plays a role in skin barrier homeostasis (PubMed: 26537257).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Heart and uterus..

Background

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Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (SCN7A) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP54735) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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