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SCN10A/Nav1.8 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP58487

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9Y5Y9
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Pig, Dog, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	220626
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SCN10A/NAV1.8 1151-1250/1956
Epitope Specificity	
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; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=It can be translocated to the extracellular membrane through association with S100A10.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Nav1.8 protein mediates the voltage-dependent sodium ion permeability of excitable membranes. Assuming opened or closed conformations in response to the voltage difference across the membrane, Nav1.8 forms a sodium-selective channel through which sodium ions may pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient. It is a tetrodotoxin-resistant sodium channel isoform. Nav1.8 plays a role in neuropathic pain mechanisms.

Additional Information

Gene ID	6336
Other Names	Sodium channel protein type 10 subunit alpha, Peripheral nerve sodium channel 3, PN3, hPN3, Sodium channel protein type X subunit alpha, Voltage-gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.8, SCN10A (HGNC:10582)
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.

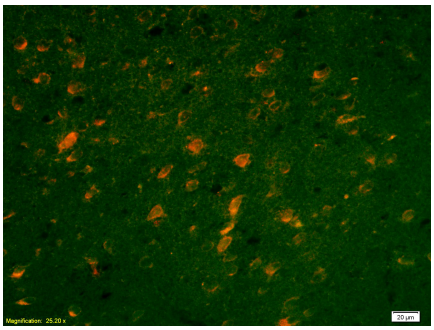
Protein Information

Name	SCN10A (HGNC:10582)
Function	Tetrodotoxin-resistant channel that 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 sodium ions may pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient. Plays a role in neuropathic pain mechanisms.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:D0E0C2}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:D0E0C2}. Note=It can be translocated to the cell membrane through association with S100A10
Tissue Location	Expressed in the dorsal root ganglia and sciatic nerve.

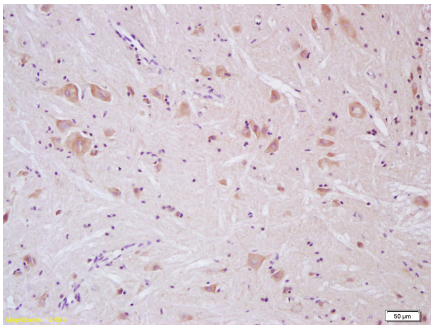
Background

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Images



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37℃ for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-SCN10A Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(AP58487) 1:200, overnight at 4°C; The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3 conjugated(AP58487-Cy3)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C.



Tissue/cell: rat spinal cord; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37℃ for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-SCN10A Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(AP58487) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

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