10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

SCN4B Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98820

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Predicted	Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	22 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse SCN4B
Epitope Specificity	61-150/228
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the sodium channel auxiliary subunit SCN4B (TC 8.A.17) family. Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.
SUBUNIT	The voltage-sensitive sodium channel consists of an ion conducting pore forming alpha-subunit regulated by one or more beta-1, beta-2, beta-3 and/or beta-4 subunits. Beta-1 and beta-3 are non-covalently associated with alpha, while beta-2 and beta-4 are covalently linked by disulfide bonds. Associates with SCN2A.
Post-translational modifications	Contains a number of interchain disulfide bonds with SCN2A.
DISEASE	Defects in SCN4B are the cause of long QT syndrome type 10 (LQT10) [MIM:611819]. Long QT syndromes are heart disorders characterized by a prolonged QT interval on the ECG and polymorphic ventricular arrhythmias. They cause syncope and sudden death in response to excercise or emotional stress. They can present with a sentinel event of sudden cardiac death in infancy.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene is one of several sodium channel beta subunits. These subunits interact with voltage-gated alpha subunits to change sodium channel kinetics. The encoded transmembrane protein forms interchain disulfide bonds with SCN2A. Defects in this gene are a cause of long QT syndrome type 10 (LQT10). Three protein-coding and one non-coding transcript variant have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009]

Additional Information

Other Names	ATFB17; LQT10; Navbeta4; SCN4B_HUMAN; SCN4B; sodium voltage-gated channel beta subunit 4; sodium channel, voltage-gated, type IV, beta; sodium channel, voltage-gated, type IV, beta subunit; sodium channel, voltage gated, type IV beta subunit

Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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.
Name	SCN4B Rabbit pAb
Function	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.

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