

## SCN1A Antibody / Nav1.1 (C-Terminal Region) (R32077)

| Catalog No. | Formulation   | Size   |
|-------------|---|--------|
| R32077      | 0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water | 100 ug |

[Bulk quote request](#)

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Availability</b>       | 1-3 business days                                       |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Human, Mouse, Rat                                       |
| <b>Format</b>             | Antigen affinity purified                               |
| <b>Host</b>               | Rabbit  |
| <b>Clonality</b>          | Polyclonal (rabbit origin)                              |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | Rabbit IgG  |
| <b>Purity</b>             | Antigen affinity  |
| <b>Buffer</b>             | Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose               |
| <b>UniProt</b>            | P35498  |
| <b>Applications</b>       | Western Blot : 0.1-0.5ug/ml                             |
| <b>Limitations</b>        | This SCN1A antibody is available for research use only. |



Western blot testing of 1) rat brain, 2) mouse brain and 3) U87 cell lysate with SCN1A antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~229 kDa but routinely observed at ~250 kDa.

## Description

Nav1.1, also known as the sodium channel, voltage-gated, type I, alpha subunit (SCN1A), is a protein which in humans is encoded by the SCN1A gene. Voltage-dependent sodium channels are heteromeric complexes that regulate sodium exchange between intracellular and extracellular spaces and are essential for the generation and propagation of action potentials in muscle cells and neurons. Each sodium channel is composed of a large pore-forming, glycosylated alpha subunit and two smaller beta subunits. This gene encodes a sodium channel alpha subunit, which has four homologous domains, each of which contains six transmembrane regions. Allelic variants of this gene are associated with generalized epilepsy with febrile seizures and epileptic encephalopathy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. The

RefSeq Project has decided to create four representative RefSeq records. Three of the transcript variants are supported by experimental evidence and the fourth contains alternate 5' untranslated exons, the exact combination of which have not been experimentally confirmed for the full-length transcript.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SCN1A antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

Amino acids ACPPSYDRVTKPIVEKHEQEGKDEKAKGK of human SCN1A were used as the immunogen for the SCN1A antibody.

## Storage

After reconstitution, the SCN1A antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.