ARG56140
anti-Nav1.7 Na+ Channel antibody [S68-6]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [S68-6] recognizes Nav1.7 Na+ Channel
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Hm
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody recognizes Human, Mouse, and Rat Nav1.7. It does not cross-react with other Nav channels.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	S68-6
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Nav1.7 Na+ Channel
Species	Human
Immunogen	Fusion protein around aa. 1751-1946 (cytoplasmic C-terminus) of Human Nav1.7
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Sodium channel protein type 9 subunit alpha; Nav1.7; PN1; Voltage-gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.7; HSAN2D; NENA; SFNP; NE-NA; hNE-Na; ETHA; Neuroendocrine sodium channel; GEFSP7; Peripheral sodium channel 1; Sodium channel protein type IX subunit alpha; FEB3B

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1 µg/ml
WB	1 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

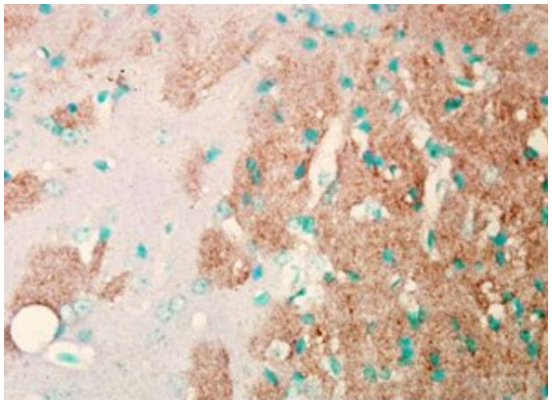
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.09% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	SCN9A
Gene Full Name	sodium channel, voltage gated, type IX alpha subunit
Background	This gene encodes a voltage-gated sodium channel which plays a significant role in nociception signaling. Mutations in this gene have been associated with primary erythermalgia, channelopathy-associated insensitivity to pain, and paroxysmal extreme pain disorder. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2009]
Function	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 Na(+) ions may pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient. It is a tetrodotoxin-sensitive Na(+) channel isoform. Plays a role in pain mechanisms, especially in the development of inflammatory pain (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	226 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation at Ser-1490 by PKC in a highly conserved cytoplasmic loop increases peak sodium currents. Ubiquitinated by NEDD4L; which may promote its endocytosis. Does not seem to be ubiquitinated by NEDD4.

Images



ARG56140 anti-Nav1.7 Na+ Channel antibody [S68-6] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Mouse brain lysate stained with ARG56140 anti-Nav1.7 Na+ Channel antibody [S68-6] at 1 µg/ml dilution.