

Datasheet for ABIN6656787
anti-SCN9A antibody (C-Term)



[Go to Product page](#)

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	SCN9A
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This SCN9A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Fluorescence Microscopy (FM)

Product Details

Purpose:	NAV1.7 Antibody
Immunogen:	Nav1.7 Antibody was produced in mice by repeated immunizations raised against a fusion protein corresponding to the cytoplasmic C-terminus region of human Nav1.7.
Clone:	N68-6
Isotype:	IgG1
Purification:	Anti-NAV1.7 Antibody was purified by Protein G chromatography.
Sterility:	Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:	SCN9A
Alternative Name:	NAV1.7 (SCN9A Products)
Background:	Synonyms: ETHA, hNE Na, NENA, PN1, SCN9A, voltage gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.7, peripheral sodium channel 1, neuroendocrine sodium channel, Sodium channel protein type 9 subunit alpha Background: Nav1.7 is a voltage-gated sodium channel and plays a critical role in the generation and conduction of action potentials and is thus important for electrical signaling by most excitable cells. Therapeutically, the association of pain insensitivity with the loss of function of a certain sodium channel may have implications. Since Nav1.7 is not present in cardiac muscle or neurons in the central nervous system, blockers of Nav1.7 will not have direct action on these cells and thus can have less side effects than current pain medications. By performing more studies, there is a possibility to develop a new generation of drugs that can reduce the pain intensity in animals. Gene Name: Scn9a
Gene ID:	6335
NCBI Accession:	NP_002968
UniProt:	Q15858

Application Details

Application Notes:	Immunoprecipitation_Dilution: User Optimized Immunohistochemistry_Dilution: 0.1-1.0 µg/mL IF_Microscopy_Dilution: 1.0-10 µg/mL Western_Blot_Dilution: 1-10 µg/mL
Comment:	Anti-NAV1.7 Antibody is tested for use in WB, IP, IHC, and IF microscopy. Expect a band approximately ~230kDa on specific lysates. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

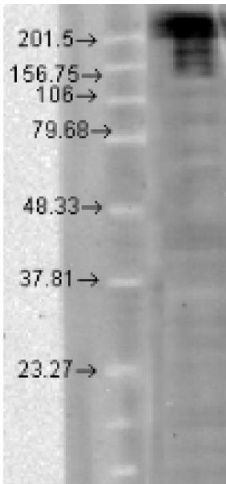
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: 50 % (v/v) Glycerol

Handling

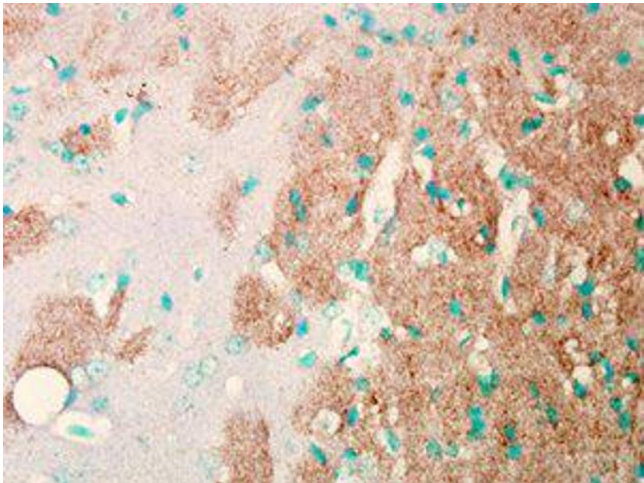
	Preservative: 0.09 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Nav1.7 Western Blot. Western Blot of mouse anti-Nav1.7 antibody. Lane 1: CHO cells. Primary antibody: Nav1.7 antibody at 1:1000 for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: Goat anti-mouse IgG HRP secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Block: 5% Blotto overnight 4°C. Predicted/Observed size: 226.3 kDa/230kD. Other band(s): none.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Nav1.7 Immunohistochemistry. Immunohistochemistry of mouse anti-Nav1.7 antibody. Tissue: Mouse brain tissues. Primary Antibody: Nav1.7 antibody at 1 µg/mL for 1h at RT. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase mouse secondary at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Localization: Membrane. Staining: Nav1.7 as brown signal.