Datasheet for ABIN6658123

anti-SCN2A antibody (C-Term)

2 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	SCN2A
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This SCN2A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Fluorescence Microscopy (FM)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Immunogen: Nav1.2 Antibody was produced in mice by repeated immunizations raised against a fusion protein corresponding to the cytoplasmic C-terminus region of rat Nav1.2. Immunogen Type: Recombinant Protein
Clone:	S69-3
Isotype:	IgG2a
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus)
Purification:	Anti-Nav1.2 Antibody was purified by Protein G chromatography. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with Nav1.2 from Mouse, Human, and Rat based on 100% homology with the immunizing sequence. Cross-reactivity with Nav1.2 from other sources has not been determined. Ion Channels research.

Target Details

Target:	SCN2A
Alternative Name:	Nav1.2 (SCN2A Products)
Background:	Synonyms: SCN, SCN2A, ScpII, NachII, Nav1.2, Scn2a2, RII/RIIA, RNSCPIIR, Scn2a1, Sodium channel protein type 2 subunit alpha, Sodium channel protein brain II subunit alpha, Sodium channel protein type II subunit alpha, Voltage-gated Sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.2 Background: Nav1.2 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SCN2A gene. Voltage-gated sodium channels are transmembrane glycoprotein complexes composed of a large alpha subunit with 24 transmembrane domains and one or more regulatory beta subunits. They are responsible for the generation and propagation of action potentials in neurons and muscle. Neuronal Nav1.2 channels are therapeutic targets in seizure, pain and stroke. Gene Name: Scn2a
Gene ID:	24766
NCBI Accession:	NP_036779
UniProt:	P04775

Application Details

Application Notes:	Immunohistochemistry Dilution: 0.1-1.0 µg/mL Application Note: Anti-Nav1.2 Antibody is suitable for use in WB, IP, and IHC. Expect a band approximately ~250 kDa on specific lysates. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Immunoprecipitation Dilution: User Optimized Western Blot Dilution: 1 µg/mL IF Microscopy Dilution: 1.0-10 µg/mL
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

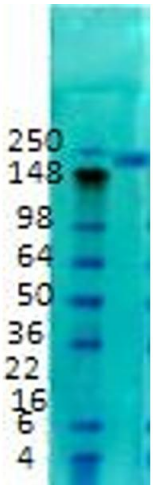
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: 50 % (v/v) Glycerol 0.09 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

Handling

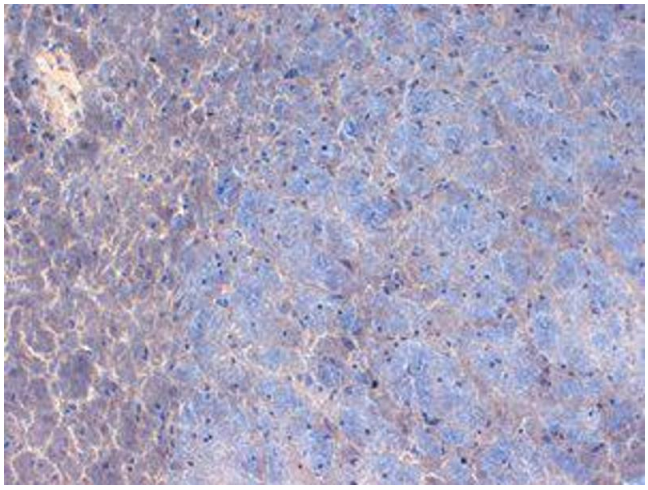
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	RT,4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Nav1.2 Western Blot. Western Blot of mouse anti-Nav1.2 antibody. Lane 1: Rat Brian Membrane tissue. Primary antibody: Nav1.2 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: 227.8kDa/250kD. Other band(s): none.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Nav1.2 Immunohistochemistry. Immunohistochemistry of mouse anti-Nav1.2 antibody. Tissue: Frozen sections of mouse brain extract. Primary Antibody: Nav1.2 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: Nav1.2 as brown signal.