Datasheet for ABIN7043654

anti-Nav1.8 antibody (C-Term, Intracellular) (Atto 594)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µL
Target:	Nav1.8 (SCN10A)
Binding Specificity:	AA 1943-1956, C-Term, Intracellular
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Nav1.8 antibody is conjugated to Atto 594
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Immunogen: Synthetic peptide Immunogen Sequence: (C)EDEVAAKEGNSPGPQ, corresponding to amino acid residues 1943-1956 of rat NaV1.8
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	Anti-NaV1.8 (SCN10A) Antibody (ABIN7043653, ABIN7045239 and ABIN7045240)) is a highly specific antibody directed against an epitope of the rat protein. The antibody can be used in western blot, immunoprecipitation, immunocytochemistry, and immunohistochemistry applications. It has been designed to recognize NaV1.8 from rat, human, and mouse samples. \nAnti-NaV1.8 (SCN10A)-ATTO Fluor-594 Antibody (#ABIN7043654) is directly labeled with an ATTO-594 fluorescent dye. ATTO dyes are characterized by strong absorption (high extinction coefficient), high fluorescence quantum yield, and high photo-stability. The ATTO-594 fluorescent label belongs to the class of Rhodamine dyes and can be used with fluorescent

Product Details

	equipment typically optimized to detect Texas Red and Alexa-594. Anti-NaV1.8 (SCN10A)-ATTO Fluor-594 Antibody is specially suited to experiments requiring simultaneous labeling of different markers.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.

Target Details

Target:	Nav1.8 (SCN10A)
Alternative Name:	NaV1.8 (SCN10A) (SCN10A Products)
Background:	Alternative names: NaV1.8 (SCN10A), PN3, SNS, Sodium channel protein type 10 subunit alpha
Gene ID:	29571
NCBI Accession:	NM_006514
UniProt:	Q63554

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

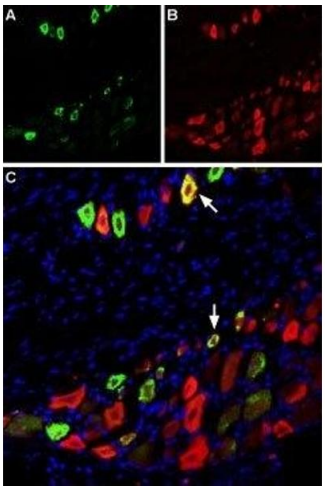
Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	50 µL double distilled water (DDW).
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Reconstituted antibody contains phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 1 % BSA, 0.05 % 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:	RT,4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Storage before reconstitution: The antibody ships as a lyophilized powder at room temperature. Upon arrival, it should be stored at -20°C. Storage after reconstitution: The reconstituted solution can be stored at 4°C, protected from the

Handling

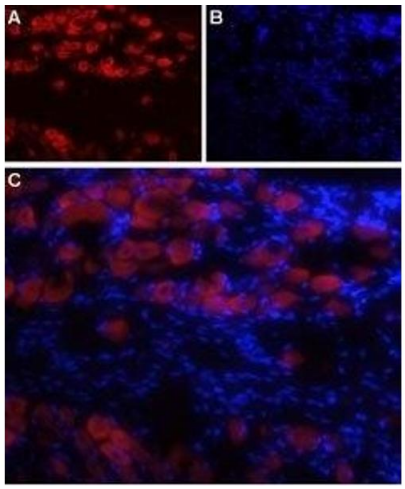
light, for up to 1 week. For longer periods, small aliquots should be stored at -20°C. Avoid multiple freezing and thawing. Centrifuge all antibody preparations before use (10000 x g 5 min).

Images



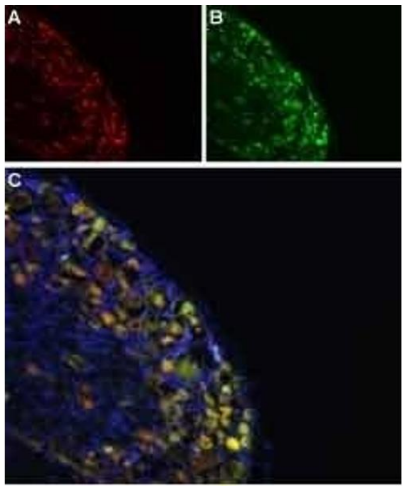
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Multiplex staining of TRPV1 and NaV1.8 in rat DRG - Immunohistochemical staining of rat dorsal root ganglion (DRG) using Anti-Rat TRPV1 (VR1) (extracellular)-ATTO Fluor-488 Antibody (ABIN7043839), (green), (1:60) and Anti-NaV1.8 (SCN10A)-ATTO Fluor-594 Antibody (ABIN7043654), (red), (1:60). A. TRPV1 staining. B. NaV1.8 staining. C. Merge of A and B demonstrates partial co-localization of TRPV1 and NaV1.8 channels. Nuclei stained using DAPI as the counterstain (blue).



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Expression of NaV1.8 in rat DRG - Immunohistochemical staining of adult rat dorsal root ganglion (DRG) using Anti-NaV1.8 (SCN10A)-ATTO Fluor-594 Antibody (ABIN7043654). A. NaV1.8 labeling (red) appears in the cell bodies of the DRG. Note that the nerve fibers are not stained. B. Nuclear staining using DAPI as counter stain. C. Merged image of A and B.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. Multiplex staining of NaV1.8 and Synaptophysin in rat DRG - Immunohistochemical staining of rat DRG frozen section using Anti-NaV1.8 (SCN10A)-ATTO Fluor-594 Antibody (ABIN7043654) and Anti-Synaptophysin Antibody (ABIN7043791, ABIN7044656 and ABIN7044657). A. NaV1.8 staining (red). B. Synaptophysin staining (green). C. Merged image demonstrates a partial overlap in the distribution of NaV1.8 and Synaptophysin within the DRGs.

DAPI is used as the counterstain (blue).