Datasheet for ABIN7595749

anti-SCN1A antibody (AA 1929-2009) (FL594)

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Overview

Quantity:	200 µL
Target:	SCN1A
Binding Specificity:	AA 1929-2009
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This SCN1A antibody is conjugated to FL594
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-Nav1.1 Na+ Channel Antibody FL594 Conjugate
Immunogen:	Fusion protein amino acids 1929-2009 (cytoplasmic C-terminus) of rat Nav1.1 (accession number P04774) produced recombinantly in E. Coli
Clone:	K74-71
Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	No cross-reactivity with Nav1.2, Nav1.3 and Nav1.6
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Non-Human Primate, Rat
Characteristics:	Description: Our Anti-Nav1.1 Na+ channel mouse monoclonal primary antibody is produced in-house from hybridoma clone K74/71. It detects human, mouse, non-human primate, and rat Nav1.1 Na+ channel, and is purified by Protein A chromatography. It is great for use in IHC, ICC.

Product Details

	Manufacturer Comment: We produce our Nav1.1 Na+ channel mouse monoclonal primary antibody from hybridoma clone K74/71. It is great in IHC, ICC and is purified by Protein A chromatography.
Purification:	Produced by in vitro bioreactor culture of hybridoma line followed by Protein A affinity chromatography and conjugation of purified mAb.
Purity:	> 90 % specific antibody

Target Details

Target:	SCN1A
Alternative Name:	Nav1.1 Na+ channel (SCN1A Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Sodium channel protein type 1 subunit alpha (Sodium channel protein brain I subunit alpha) (Sodium channel protein type I subunit alpha) (Voltage-gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.1) Target Description: Nav1.1 Na+ channel (sodium channel, voltage-gated, type I, alpha subunit/ SCN1A) is a member of voltage-gated sodium ion channel subunit family. It is encoded by gene Scn1a in human.The channel switches between open and close conformation in response to the voltage difference accross the membrane. Nav1.1 Na+ channel is a sodium selective channel that maintains Na+ homeostasis by allowing Na+ ions to pass in accordance of their electrochemical gradient. The protein plays an important role in the release of neurotransmittors from the neurons. Therefore, Nav1.1 Na+ channel is involved in the perception of mechanical pain due to the activation of sematosensory neurons without the involvement of inflammation. Mutation of the gene encoding for Nav1.1 Na+ channel is one of the main cause of epilepsy and febrile seizures. Gene Name Alternatives: Scn1a
Molecular Weight:	220 kDa

Application Details

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

Handling

Format:	Liquid

Handling

Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS with 0.09 % 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:	Aliquot and store at ≤ -20°C for long term storage. For short term storage, store at 2-8°C. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the vial prior to removing the cap.
Expiry Date:	12 months