

Datasheet for ABIN863135  
**anti-Nav1.8 antibody (AA 1724-1956)**



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3 Images

1 Publication

## Overview

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Quantity:            | 100 µg  |
| Target:              | Nav1.8 (SCN10A)   |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 1724-1956  |
| Reactivity:          | Rat   |
| Host:                | Mouse   |
| Clonality:           | Monoclonal  |
| Conjugate:           | This Nav1.8 antibody is un-conjugated   |
| Application:         | Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF),<br>Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Antibody Array (AA) |

## Product Details

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Immunogen:        | Fusion protein amino acids 1724-1956 of rat Nav1.8                |
| Clone:            | S134  |
| Isotype:          | IgG2a   |
| Specificity:      | Detects ~220 kDa. No cross reactivity against other Nav channels. |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rat   |
| Purification:     | Protein G Purified  |

## Target Details

|         |                 |
|---------|-----------------|
| Target: | Nav1.8 (SCN10A) |
|---------|-----------------|

## Target Details

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Alternative Name: [Nav1.8 \(SCN10A Products\)](#)

Background: Nav1.8 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 Nav1.8 is not present in cardiac muscle or neurons in the central nervous system, blockers of Nav1.8 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 ID: 29571

NCBI Accession: [NP\\_058943](#)

UniProt: [Q62968](#)

## Application Details

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Application Notes:

- WB (1:1000)
- IHC (1:1000)
- ICC/IF (1:100)
- optimal dilutions for assays should be determined by the user.

Comment: 1 µg/ml of ABIN863135 was sufficient for detection of Nav1.8 in 10 µg of COS cell lysate transiently expressing Nav1.8 by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS pH 7.4, 50 % glycerol, 0.09 % sodium azide, Storage buffer may change when conjugated

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: -20 °C

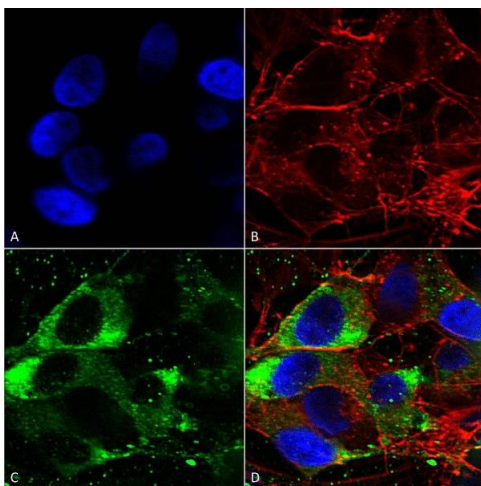
## Handling

Storage Comment: -20°C

## Publications

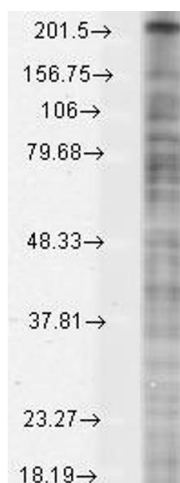
Product cited in: Ngwainmbi, De, Smith, El-Hage, Fitting, Kang, Dewey, Hauser, Akbarali: "Effects of HIV-1 Tat on enteric neuropathogenesis." in: **The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience**, Vol. 34, Issue 43, pp. 14243-51, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).

## Images



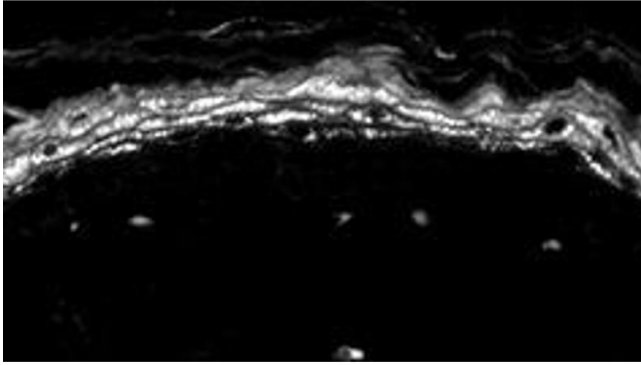
### Immunocytochemistry

**Image 1.** Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-Nav1.8 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone S134 (ABIN863135). Tissue: Neuroblastoma cells (SH-SY5Y). Species: Human. Fixation: 4 % PFA for 15 min. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Nav1.8 Monoclonal Antibody (ABIN863135) at 1:50 for overnight at 4 °C with slow rocking. Secondary Antibody: AlexaFluor 488 at 1:1000 for 1 hour at RT. Counterstain: Phalloidin-iFluor 647 (red) F-Actin stain, Hoechst (blue) nuclear stain at 1:800, 1.6 mM for 20 min at RT. (A) Hoechst (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Phalloidin-iFluor 647 (red) F-Actin stain. (C) Nav1.8 Antibody (D) Composite.



### Western Blotting

**Image 2.** Nav1.8 Cos1.8 transient Western Blotting.



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 3.** Nav1