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[Marker Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-SCN2B/Biotin Conjugated antibody

Catalog Number: SL12122R-Bio

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	Anti-SCN2B/Biotin
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SCN2B
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Applications:	IHC-P=1:100-500 IHC-F=1:100-500 ICC/IF=1:50-200 IF=1:100-500 ELISA=1:500-5000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep)
Background:	background: Voltage-gated sodium channels are selective ion channels that regulate the permeability of sodium ions in excitable cells. During the propagation of an action potential, sodium channels allow an influx of sodium ions, which rapidly depolarizes the cell. Na+ CP type II beta(sodium channel, voltage-gated, type II, beta), also known as SCN2B, is a 215 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that plays a critical role in the expression and assembly of the heterotrimeric complex of the sodium channel and interacts with Tenascin-R to influence the clustering and regulation of sodium channels at nodes of Ranvier. Expressed specifically in brain, Na+ CP type II beta contains one Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 11q23.3 and mouse

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	chromosome 9 A5.2. **Function:** Crucial in the assembly, expression, and functional modulation of the heterotrimeric complex of the sodium channel. The subunit beta-2 causes an increase in the plasma membrane surface area and in its folding into microvilli. Interacts with TNR may play a crucial role in clustering and regulation of activity of sodium channels at nodes of Ranvier. **Subunit:** [SUBUNIT] The sodium channel consists of a pore-forming alpha subunit, beta-1 and beta-2 subunits. Beta-1 is non-covalently associated with alpha, while beta-2 is covalently linked by disulfide bonds. Interaction with SCN10A and TNR (By similarity). **Subcellular Location:** Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. **Tissue Specificity:** Brain specific. **Similarity:** Belongs to the sodium channel auxiliary subunit SCN2B (TC 8.A.17) family. Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 6327 Human **Entrez Gene:** 72821 Mouse **Entrez Gene:** 25349 Rat Omim: 601327 Human **SwissProt:** O60939 Human **SwissProt:** Q56A07 Mouse **SwissProt:** P54900 Rat **Unigene:** 129783 Human **Unigene:** 229373 Mouse **Unigene:** 477575 Mouse **Unigene:** 88636 Rat Important **Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.