

Anti-Scn2b(Sodium channel beta-2 subunit) Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. #: 60B416

Description:

Scn2b (Sodium channel beta-2 subunit) is crucial in the assembly, expression, and functional modulation of the heterotrimeric complex of the sodium channel. The beta-2 subunit causes an increase in the plasma membrane surface area and in its folding into microvilli. It interacts with TNFR1 and may play a crucial role in clustering and regulation of activity of sodium channels at nodes of Ranvier. The sodium channel consists of a pore-forming alpha subunit, beta-1 and beta-2 subunits. Beta-1 is noncovalently associated with alpha, while beta-2 is covalently linked by disulfide bonds. The protein interaction with SCN10A and TNFR1.

Immunogen/Specificity:

Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminal residues of rat Scn2b (Sodium channel beta-2 subunit)

References

Isom, L.L. et al, Cell 83 (3), 433-442 (1995)
Srinivasan, J., et al, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95 (26), 15753-15757 (1998)
Vijayaragavan, K., et al, Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 319 (2), 531-540 (2004)

Species: Rat

Storage and Stability: at -20°C

Storage buffer:

This antibody is stored in PBS, 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Preparation:

Purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography.

Applications :

ELISA

Western Blotting (1 µg/ml for 2hrs)