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Accn2 antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI10776

Specification

Accn2 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q6NXK8
Other Accession	NM_009597, NP_033727
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Horse, Bovine, Dog**
Predicted	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Bovine**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**60kDa KDa**

Accn2 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 11419

Alias Symbol	**AI843610, ASIC, ASIC1, ASIC1a, B530003N02Rik, BNaC2, Accn2**

Other Names
Acid-sensing ion channel 1, ASIC1, Acid-sensing ion channel, Amiloride-sensitive cation channel 2, neuronal, Brain sodium channel 2, BNaC2, Asic1, Accn2, Asic, Bnac2

Format
Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage
Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Accn2 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
Accn2 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Accn2 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name Asic1

Synonyms Accn2, Asic, Bnac2

Function
Proton-gated sodium channel; it is activated by a drop of the extracellular pH and then becomes rapidly desensitized. Generates a biphasic current with a fast inactivating and a slow sustained phase. Has high selectivity for sodium ions and can also transport lithium ions with high efficiency. Can also transport potassium ions, but with lower efficiency. It is nearly impermeable to the larger

rubidium and cesium ions. Mediates glutamate-independent Ca(2+) entry into neurons upon acidosis. This Ca(2+) overloading is toxic for cortical neurons and may be in part responsible for ischemic brain injury. Heteromeric channel assembly seems to modulate channel properties. Functions as a postsynaptic proton receptor that influences intracellular Ca(2+) concentration and calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II phosphorylation and thereby the density of dendritic spines. Modulates activity in the circuits underlying innate fear.

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localizes in synaptosomes at dendritic synapses of neurons. Colocalizes with DLG4

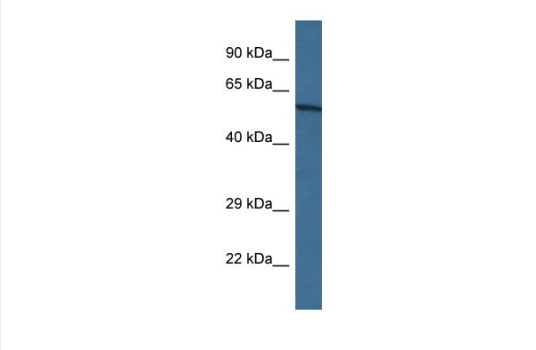
Tissue Location
Expressed in brain areas receiving strong excitatory corticofugal input. In hippocampus, expressed in the hilus of the dentate gyrus. In the cerebral cortex expressed in anterior and posterior cingulate cortex, sensory and motor cortices. In the sensory cortex strongest expression is detected in the whisker barrel field. In sensorimotor and cingulate cortex expression is elevated in layer III Also expressed in basal ganglia, striatum, ventral pallidum, olfactory tubercle, and nucleus accumbens. Weakly expressed in thalamus with the exception of the habenula and the medial septal nuclei. In olfactory bulb, preferentially expressed in the glomerular layer, within glomeruli. Expressed in cerebellum in the molecular and granule cell layers. Strongly expressed in amygdala complex, particularly in the lateral and basolateral nuclei. Isoform 1 is more abundant in brain compared to isoform 2 (at protein level). Expressed in the nodose ganglion and dorsal root ganglion. Expressed in dendritic spine cells

Accn2 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Accn2 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-Accn2 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: Mouse Heart