10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

SCN3A Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP54739

Specification

SCN3A Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E**
Primary Accession	Q9NY46
Reactivity	**Rat, Pig, Bovine**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**226294**

SCN3A Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6328

Other Names
Sodium channel protein type 3 subunit alpha, Sodium channel protein brain III subunit alpha, Sodium channel protein type III subunit alpha, Voltage-gated sodium channel subtype III, Voltage-gated sodium channel subunit alpha Nav1.3, SCN3A, KIAA1356, NAC3

Dilution
IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format
0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage
Store at -20 ℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ℃.

SCN3A Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SCN3A (HGNC:10590)

Function
Pore-forming subunit of Nav1.3, a voltage-gated sodium (Nav) channel that directly mediates the depolarizing phase of action potentials in excitable membranes. Navs, also called VGSCs (voltage-gated sodium channels) or VDSCs (voltage-dependent sodium channels), operate by switching between closed and open conformations depending on the voltage difference across the membrane. In the open conformation they allow Na(+) ions to selectively pass through the pore, along their electrochemical gradient. The influx of Na+ ions provokes membrane depolarization, initiating the propagation of electrical signals throughout cells and tissues (PubMed:24157691, PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28235671" target="_blank">28235671, PubMed:29466837, PubMed:35277491). In some secretory cell types, it also participates in cell excitability through membrane depolarization and regulates cells responsiveness to stimuli triggering secretion. For instance, it controls the release of serotonin/5-hydroxytryptamine by enterochromaffin cells and is required for both glucagon- and glucose- induced insulin secretion in pancreatic endocrine cells (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basal cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A2ASI5}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=In enterochromaffin cells, localized highly asymmetrically, almost exclusively at the basal side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A2ASI5}

Tissue Location
Expressed in enterochromaffin cells in both colon and small bowel (at protein level).

SCN3A Polyclonal Antibody - 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

SCN3A Polyclonal Antibody - Images