

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Tag</b>	C-Flag Tag
<b>Target</b>	SCNAA
<b>Synonyms</b>	FEPS2, Nav1.8, PN3, SNS
<b>Description</b>	Human SCNAA full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q9Y5Y9
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Protein Families</b>	Ion Channels: Sodium
<b>Protein Pathways</b>	N/A
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The human full length SCNAA protein has a MW of 220.6kDa
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions. Do not use solvents with a pH below 6.5 or those containing high concentrations of divalent metal ions (greater than 5 mM) in subsequent experiments.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a tetrodotoxin-resistant voltage-gated sodium channel alpha subunit. The properties of the channel formed by the encoded transmembrane protein can be altered by interaction with different beta subunits. This protein may be involved in the onset of pain associated with peripheral neuropathy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2014]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated

