

PRODUCT INFORMATION

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Tag                          | C-Flag&Strep Tag  |
| Target                       | SCNBA   |
| Synonyms                     | FEPS3, HSN7, NAV1.9, NaN, PN5, SCN12A, SNS-2  |
| Description                  | Human SCNBA-Strep full length protein-synthetic nanodisc  |
| Delivery                     | 6~8weeks  |
| Uniprot ID                   | Q9UI33  |
| Expression Host              | HEK293  |
| Protein Families             | Ion Channels: Sodium  |
| Protein Pathways             | N/A   |
| Molecular Weight             | The human full length SCNBA-Strep protein has a MW of 204.9 kDa   |
| Formulation & Reconstitution | 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.  |
| Storage & Shipping           | 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.   |
| Background                   | Voltage-gated sodium channels are transmembrane glycoprotein complexes composed of a large alpha subunit with 24 transmembrane domains and one or more regulatory beta subunits. They are responsible for the generation and propagation of action potentials in neurons and muscle. This gene encodes one member of the sodium channel alpha subunit gene family, and is highly expressed in nociceptive neurons of dorsal root ganglia and trigeminal ganglia. It mediates brain-derived neurotrophic factor-evoked membrane depolarization and is a major effector of peripheral inflammatory pain hypersensitivity. Mutations in this gene have been associated with hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy type VII and familial episodic pain syndrome-3. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2017] |
| Usage                        | Research use only   |
| Conjugate                    | Unconjugated  |

