

Recombinant Human SCN2A protein ab114727

画像数 1

製品の詳細

製品名	Recombinant Human SCN2A protein
発現系	Wheat germ
アクセッション番号	<u>Q99250</u>
タンパク質長	Protein fragment
Animal free	No
由来	Recombinant
生物種	Human
配列	NLRNKCLQWPPDNSSFEINITSEFFNNSLDGNGTTFNRTVSIF NWDEYIED KSHFYFLEGQNDALLCGNSSDAGQCPEGYICVKAGRNPNY
予測される分子量	36 kDa including tags
領域	273 to 362

特性

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab114727** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

アプリケーション	ELISA SDS-PAGE Western blot
製品の状態	Liquid

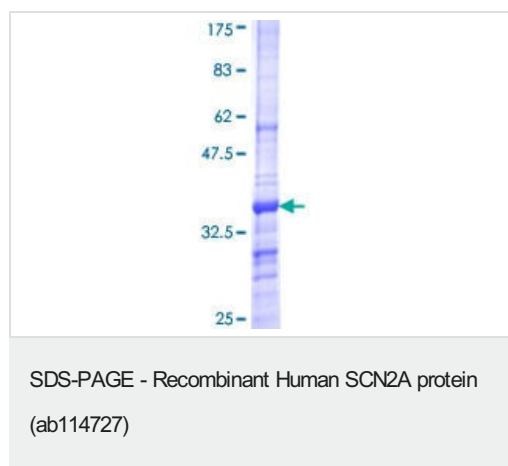
前処理および保存

保存方法および安定性	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.3% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl
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関連情報

機能	Mediates the voltage-dependent sodium ion permeability of excitable membranes. Assuming opened or closed conformations in response to the voltage difference across the membrane, the protein forms a sodium-selective channel through which Na(+) ions may pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient.
関連疾患	<p>Defects in SCN2A are a cause of generalized epilepsy with febrile seizures plus (GEFS+) [MIM:604233]. Generalized epilepsy with febrile seizures-plus refers to a rare autosomal dominant, familial condition with incomplete penetrance and large intrafamilial variability. Patients display febrile seizures persisting sometimes beyond the age of 6 years and/or a variety of afebrile seizure types. GEFS+ is a disease combining febrile seizures, generalized seizures often precipitated by fever at age 6 years or more, and partial seizures, with a variable degree of severity.</p> <p>Defects in SCN2A are the cause of benign familial infantile convulsions type 3 (BFIC3) [MIM:607745]. BFIC3 is an autosomal dominant disorder in which afebrile seizures occur in clusters during the first year of life, without neurologic sequelae.</p> <p>Defects in SCN2A are the cause of epileptic encephalopathy early infantile type 11 (EIEE11) [MIM:613721]. EIEE11 is an autosomal dominant seizure disorder characterized by infantile onset of refractory seizures with resultant delayed neurologic development and persistent neurologic abnormalities.</p>
配列類似性	<p>Belongs to the sodium channel (TC 1.A.1.10) family. Nav1.2/SCN2A subfamily.</p> <p>Contains 1 IQ domain.</p>
ドメイン	The sequence contains 4 internal repeats, each with 5 hydrophobic segments (S1,S2,S3,S5,S6) and one positively charged segment (S4). Segments S4 are probably the voltage-sensors and are characterized by a series of positively charged amino acids at every third position.
翻訳後修飾	May be ubiquitinated by NEDD4L; which would promote its endocytosis.
細胞内局在	Membrane.

画像



12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue

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