Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAB-00030)

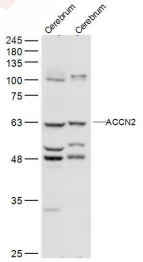
Anti-ACCN2 Polyclonal Antibody

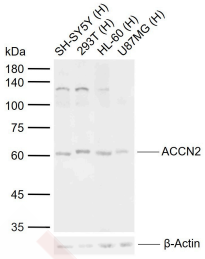
Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat (predicted:Chicken,Cow,Horse)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 58 kDa. Actual: 60 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Sample: Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 µg Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 µg Primary: Anti-ACCN2 (TMAB-00030) at 1/500 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 58 kDa Observed band size: 63 kDa 2. Sample: Lane 1: Human SH-SY5Y cell lysates Lane 2: Human 293T cell lysates Lane 3: Human HL-60 cell lysates Lane 4: Human U87MG cell lysates Primary: Anti-ACCN2 (TMAB-00030) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 58 kDa Observed band size: 60 kDa





Application:	WB
Recommended	WB: 1:500-2000

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human ASIC1
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	41
Uniprot ID:	P78348
Synonyms:	Amiloride-sensitive cation channel 2, neuronal;ASIC1;BNAC2;Acid sensing ion channel 1a protein;Brain sodium channel 2;Acid sensing ion channel;AI843610;Acid sensing ion channel 1
Biology Area:	Sodium Channels

Research Background

Acid sensing ion channel ASIC1 is present in brain as a 4.3-kb transcript with localization to rat dorsal root ganglia. In situ hybridization of rat brain suggests that ASIC1 is most abundant in the main olfactory bulb, cerebral cortex, hippocampal formation, habenula, basolateral amygdaloid nuclei and cerebellum. ASIC1 and H+-gated currents may contribute to the development of fear and anxiety. ASIC2, also designated amiloride-sensitive cation channel 1, neuronal (ACCN1), mammalian degenerin, BNAC1 (MDEG) and brain Na+ channel 1, mediates the normal detection of light touch. ASIC2 mRNA is abundant in brain, specifically in neurons. ASIC2 is expressed as 2.7- and 3.7-kb transcripts in brain and spinal cord tissues. ASIC3, also designated SLNAC1 and TNaC1, mediates detection of lasting pH changes and is involved in modulating moderate- to high-intensity pain sensation. ASIC4, also designated ACCN4 and BNAC4, is abundant in pituitary gland and is also present in the inner ear.

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