

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Tag</b>	C-Flag Tag
<b>Target</b>	SCN1B
<b>Synonyms</b>	ATFB13, BRGDA5, DEE52, EIEE52, GEFSP1
<b>Description</b>	Human SCN1B full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q07699
<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 SCN1B protein has a MW of 24.7kDa
<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 of reconstitution.
<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>	Voltage-gated sodium channels are heteromeric proteins that function in the generation and propagation of action potentials in muscle and neuronal cells. They are composed of one alpha and two beta subunits, where the alpha subunit provides channel activity and the beta-1 subunit modulates the kinetics of channel inactivation. This gene encodes a sodium channel beta-1 subunit. Mutations in this gene result in generalized epilepsy with febrile seizures plus, Brugada syndrome 5, and defects in cardiac conduction. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated

