

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Tag</b>	C-Flag Tag
<b>Target</b>	SCN4A
<b>Synonyms</b>	CMS16, HOKPP2, HYKPP, HYPP, NAC1A, Na(V)1.4, Nav1.4, SkM1
<b>Description</b>	Human SCN4A full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P35499
<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 SCN4A protein has a MW of 208.1kDa
<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 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. It is expressed in skeletal muscle, and mutations in this gene have been linked to several myotonia and periodic paralysis disorders. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated

