

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Jul 29, 2026

Rabbit Anti-Sodium Channel, Voltage Gated, Brain Type I Polyclonal antibody, Unconjugated

RRID:AB_91751

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Millipore Cat# AB5204, RRID:AB_91751

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_91751

Proper Citation: Millipore Cat# AB5204, RRID:AB_91751

Target Antigen: Sodium Channel, Voltage Gated, Brain Type I

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: seller recommendations: Immunohistochemistry; Western Blot; Western Blotting, Immunohistochemistry

Antibody Name: Rabbit Anti-Sodium Channel, Voltage Gated, Brain Type I Polyclonal antibody, Unconjugated

Description: This polyclonal targets Sodium Channel, Voltage Gated, Brain Type I

Target Organism: rat, mouse

Defining Citation: [PMID:17111377](#)

Antibody ID: AB_91751

Vendor: Millipore

Catalog Number: AB5204

Record Creation Time: 20250820T062006+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T234957+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Rabbit Anti-Sodium Channel, Voltage Gated, Brain Type I Polyclonal antibody, Unconjugated.

No alerts have been found for Rabbit Anti-Sodium Channel, Voltage Gated, Brain Type I Polyclonal antibody, Unconjugated.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Spoleti E, et al. (2024) Dopamine neuron degeneration in the Ventral Tegmental Area causes hippocampal hyperexcitability in experimental Alzheimer's Disease. Molecular psychiatry.

Drouillas B, et al. (2023) Persistent Nav1.1 and Nav1.6 currents drive spinal locomotor functions through nonlinear dynamics. Cell reports, 42(9), 113085.

Makinson CD, et al. (2017) Regulation of Thalamic and Cortical Network Synchrony by Scn8a. Neuron, 93(5), 1165.

Sun Y, et al. (2016) A deleterious Nav1.1 mutation selectively impairs telencephalic inhibitory neurons derived from Dravet Syndrome patients. eLife, 5.