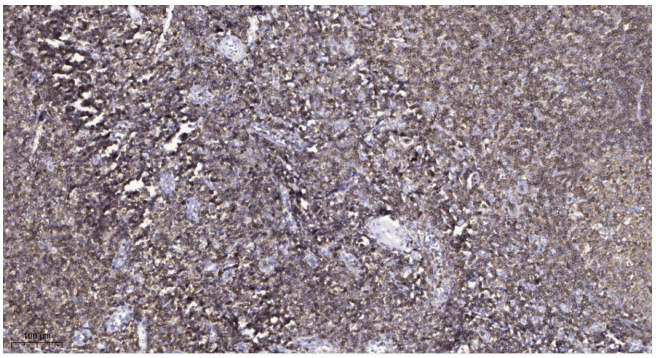
CAC1G Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06399
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	CACNA1G KIAA1123
Protein Name	Voltage-dependent T-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1G (Cav3.1c) (NBR13) (Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav3.1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 360-440
Specificity	CAC1G Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-300. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	261kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in brain, in particular in the amygdala, subthalamic nuclei, cerebellum and thalamus. Moderate expression in heart; low expression in placenta, kidney and lung. Also expressed in colon and bone marrow and in tumoral cells to a lesser extent. Highly expressed in fetal brain, but also in peripheral fetal tissues as heart, kidney and lung, suggesting a developmentally regulated expression.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,domain:Each of the four internal repeats contains five hydrophobic transmembrane segments (S1, S2, S3, S5, S6) and one positively charged transmembrane segment (S4). S4 segments probably represent the voltage-sensor and are characterized by a series of positively charged amino acids at every third position.,domain:The linker region between repeat III and IV probably play a role in the inactivation of the channel. The C-terminal part may be implicated in the anchoring of the protein to the membrane, this by interfering/restricting its lateral diffusion.,function:Voltage-sensitive calcium channels (VSCC) mediate the entry of calcium ions into excitable cells and are also involved in a variety of calcium-dependent processes, including muscle contraction, hormone or

	neurotransmitter release, gene expression, cell motility, cell division
Background	calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha1 G(CACNA1G) Homo sapiens Voltage-sensitive calcium channels mediate the entry of calcium ions into excitable cells, and are also involved in a variety of calcium-dependent processes, including muscle contraction, hormone or neurotransmitter release, gene expression, cell motility, cell division, and cell death. This gene encodes a T-type, low-voltage activated calcium channel. The T-type channels generate currents that are both transient, owing to fast inactivation, and tiny, owing to small conductance. T-type channels are thought to be involved in pacemaker activity, low-threshold calcium spikes, neuronal oscillations and resonance, and rebound burst firing. Many alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).