



# CAC1S Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-06396
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	CACNA1S CACH1 CACN1 CACNL1A3
<b>Protein Name</b>	Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1S (Calcium channel, L type, alpha-1 polypeptide, isoform 3, skeletal muscle) (Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav1.1)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 330-410
<b>Specificity</b>	CAC1S Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	206kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane, sarcolemma, T-tubule ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Skeletal muscle specific.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in CACNA1S are a cause of periodic paralysis hypokalemic (HOKPP) [MIM:170400]; also designated HYPOPP. HOKPP is an autosomal dominant disorder manifested by episodic flaccid generalized muscle weakness associated with falls of serum potassium levels.,disease:Defects in CACNA1S are the cause of malignant hyperthermia susceptibility 5 (MHS5) [MIM:601887]; an autosomal dominant disorder that is potentially lethal in susceptible individuals on exposure to commonly used inhalational anesthetics and depolarizing muscle relaxants.,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 loop between repeats II and III in
<b>Background</b>	calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha1 S(CACNA1S) Homo sapiens This gene encodes one of the five subunits of the slowly inactivating L-type



voltage-dependent calcium channel in skeletal muscle cells. Mutations in this gene have been associated with hypokalemic periodic paralysis, thyrotoxic periodic paralysis and malignant hyperthermia susceptibility. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**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