



CACB4 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-06397
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CACNB4 CACNLB4
Protein Name	Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit beta-4 (CAB4) (Calcium channel voltage-dependent subunit beta 4)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 160-240
Specificity	CACB4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	57kD
Cell Pathway	cytosol,plasma membrane,voltage-gated calcium channel complex,cytoplasmic side of plasma membrane,synapse,
Tissue Specificity	Expressed predominantly in the cerebellum and kidney.
Function	disease:Defects in CACNB4 are a cause of juvenile myoclonic epilepsy (EJM) [MIM:606904]. EJM is a subtype of idiopathic generalized epilepsy. Patients have afebrile seizures only, with onset in adolescence (rather than in childhood) and myoclonic jerks which usually occur after awakening and are triggered by sleep deprivation and fatigue.,disease:Defects in CACNB4 are associated with susceptibility to idiopathic generalized epilepsy (IGE) [MIM:600669]. IGE is characterized by recurring generalized seizures in the absence of detectable brain lesions and/or metabolic abnormalities. Generalized seizures arise diffusely and simultaneously from both hemispheres of the brain.,function:The beta subunit of voltage-dependent calcium channels contributes to the function of the calcium channel by increasing peak calcium current, shifting the voltage dependencies of activation and inactivation, modu
Background	This gene encodes a member of the beta subunit family of voltage-dependent calcium channel complex proteins. Calcium channels mediate the influx of calcium ions into the cell upon membrane polarization and consist of a complex of alpha-1,



alpha-2/delta, beta, and gamma subunits in a 1:1:1:1 ratio. Various versions of each of these subunits exist, either expressed from similar genes or the result of alternative splicing. The protein encoded by this locus plays an important role in calcium channel function by modulating G protein inhibition, increasing peak calcium current, controlling the alpha-1 subunit membrane targeting and shifting the voltage dependence of activation and inactivation. Certain mutations in this gene have been associated with idiopathic generalized epilepsy (IGE), juvenile myoclonic epilepsy (JME), and episodic ataxia, type 5. [provided by RefSeq, A

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