



# Cav1.3 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-16328
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF
<b>Gene Name</b>	CACNA1D
<b>Protein Name</b>	Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1D (Calcium channel, L type, alpha-1 polypeptide, isoform 2) (Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav1.3)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic Peptide of Cav1.3 AA range: 1060-1140
<b>Specificity</b>	Cav1.3 protein(A202) detects endogenous levels of Cav1.3
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC 1:100-200. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1D (Calcium channel, L type, alpha-1 polypeptide, isoform 2;Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav1.3)
<b>Observed Band</b>	245kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in pancreatic islets and in brain, where it has been seen in cerebral cortex, hippocampus, basal ganglia, habenula and thalamus. Expressed in the small cell lung carcinoma cell line SCC-9. No expression in skeletal muscle.
<b>Function</b>	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.,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 and cell death. The isoform alpha-1D gives rise to L-type calcium currents. Long-lasting (L-type) calcium channels belong to the 'high-voltage activated' (HVA) group. They are blocked by dihydropyridines



(DHP), phenylalkylamines, benzothiazepines, an

### Background

calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha1 D(CACNA1D) Homo sapiens Voltage-dependent 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, and gene expression. Calcium channels are multisubunit complexes composed of alpha-1, beta, alpha-2/delta, and gamma subunits. The channel activity is directed by the pore-forming alpha-1 subunit, whereas the others act as auxiliary subunits regulating this activity. The distinctive properties of the calcium channel types are related primarily to the expression of a variety of alpha-1 isoforms, namely alpha-1A, B, C, D, E, and S. This gene encodes the alpha-1D subunit. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2012],

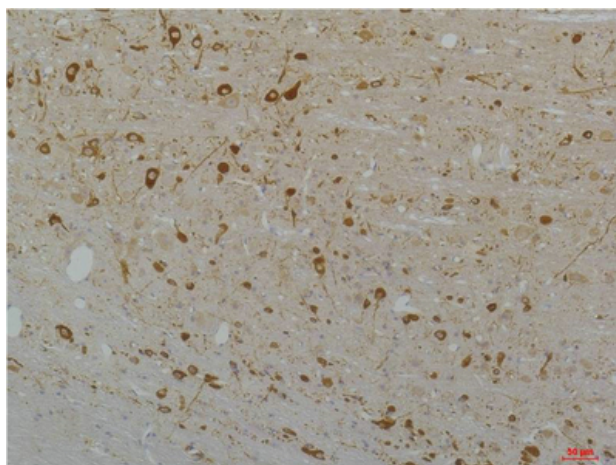
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

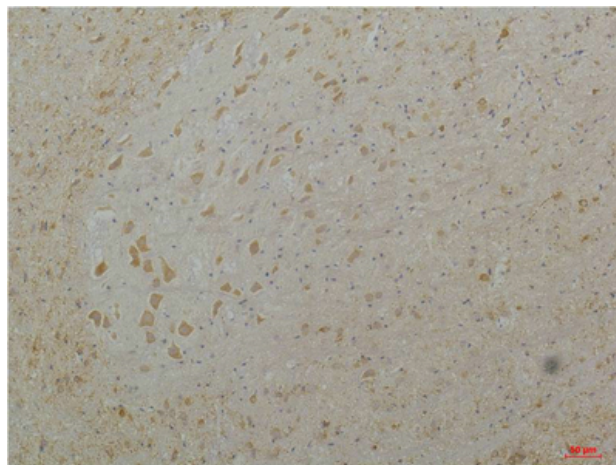
### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat Brain Tissue using Cav1.3Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Brain Tissue using Cav1.3Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.