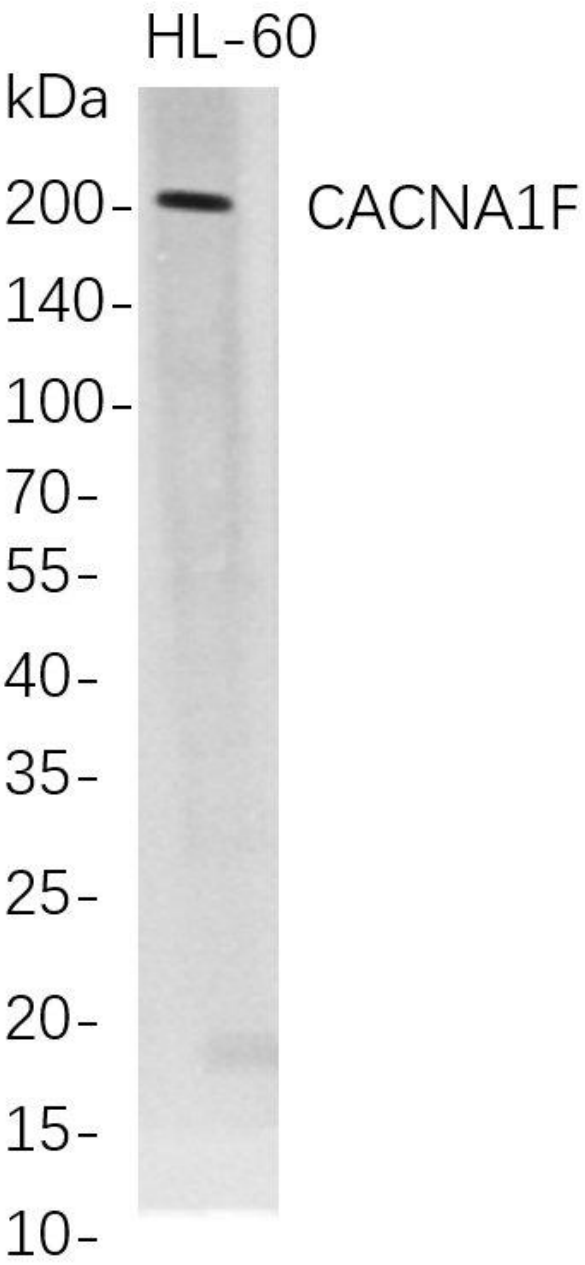
CACNA1F Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17658
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB,FC
Gene Name	CACNA1F;CACNAF1
Protein Name	Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1F;Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav1.4;
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	WB 1:1000-5000; FC 1:100-300
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	CACNA1F ; CACNAF1 ; Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1F ; Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav1.4 ;
Observed Band	217kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expression in skeletal muscle and retina (PubMed:10873387). Isoform 4 is expressed in retina (PubMed:27226626). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:10873387, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27226626}.
Function	[Isoform 1]: 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-1F 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, and by benzothiazepines. Activates at more negative voltages and does not undergo calcium-dependent inactivation (CDI), due to incoming calcium ions, during depolarization. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:15897456, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27226626}.; [Isoform 4]: Voltage-dependent L-type

	calcium channel activates at more hyperpolarized voltages and exhibits a robust calcium-dependent inactivation (CDI), due to incoming calcium ions, during depolarizations. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:27226626}.; [Isoform 5]: 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. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:27226626}.; [Isoform 6]: Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel activates at more hyperpolarized voltages and exhibits a robust calcium-dependent inactivation (CDI), due to incoming calcium ions, during depolarizations. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:27226626}.
Background	calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha1 F(CACNA1F) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a multipass transmembrane protein that functions as an alpha-1 subunit of the voltage-dependent calcium channel, which mediates the influx of calcium ions into the cell. The encoded protein forms a complex of alpha-1, alpha-2/delta, beta, and gamma subunits in a 1:1:1:1 ratio. Mutations in this gene can cause X-linked eye disorders, including congenital stationary night blindness type 2A, cone-rod dystropy, and Aland Island eye disease. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013],
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.



Western Blot analysis of HL-60 whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CACNA1F rabbit mAb. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody.