CAC1E Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-06398
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	CACNA1E CACH6 CACNL1A6
Protein Name	Voltage-dependent R-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1E (Brain calcium channel II) (BII) (Calcium channel, L type, alpha-1 polypeptide, isoform 6) (Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav2.3
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 370-450
Specificity	CAC1E 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	254kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in neuronal tissues and in kidney.
Function	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-1E gives rise to R-type calcium currents. R-type calcium channels belong to the 'high-voltage activated' (HVA) group and are blocked by nickel, and partially by omega-agatoxin-IIIA (omega-Aga-IIIA). They are however

	insensitive to dihydropyridines (DHP), omega-conotoxin-
Background	calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha1 E(CACNA1E) Homo sapiens Voltage-dependent calcium channels are multisubunit complexes consisting of alpha-1, alpha-2, beta, and delta subunits in a 1:1:1:1 ratio. These 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 the alpha-1E subunit of the R-type calcium channels, which belong to the 'high-voltage activated' group that maybe involved in the modulation of firing patterns of neurons important for information processing. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 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.

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