CAC1F Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-06395
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CACNA1F CACNAF1
Protein Name	Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1F (Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav1.4)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 140-220
Specificity	CAC1F 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 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	217kD
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).
Function	disease:Defects in CACNA1F are the cause of Aaland island eye disease (AIED) [MIM:300600]; also called Forsius-Eriksson type ocular albinism. On the Aaland island in the Baltic Sea, AIED is an X-linked recessive retinal disease characterized by a combination of fundus hypopigmentation, decreased visual acuity due to foveal hypoplasia, nystagmus, astigmatism, protan color vision defect, myopia, and defective dark adaptation. Except for progression of axial myopia, the disease can be considered to be a stationary condition. Electroretinography reveals abnormalities in both photopic and scotopic functions.,disease:Defects in CACNA1F are the cause of cone-rod dystrophy X-linked type 3 (CORDX3) [MIM:300476]. CORDs are inherited retinal dystrophies belonging to the group of pigmentary retinopathies. CORDs are

	characterized by retinal pigment deposits visible on fundus examination, predominantl
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.

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