



T-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1H Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-16505
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CACNA1H
Protein Name	Voltage-dependent T-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1H
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CACNA1H. AA range:462-511
Specificity	T-type Ca ⁺⁺ CP α 1H Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of T-type Ca ⁺⁺ CP α 1H protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	CACNA1H; Voltage-dependent T-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1H; Low-voltage-activated calcium channel alpha1 3.2 subunit; Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav3.2
Observed Band	259kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Interaction with STAC increases expression at the cell membrane. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the adrenal glomerulosa (at protein level) (PubMed:25907736, PubMed:27729216). In nonneuronal tissues, the highest expression levels are found in the kidney, liver, and heart. In the brain, most abundant in the amygdala, caudate nucleus, and putamen (PubMed:9670923, PubMed:9930755). In the heart, expressed in blood vessels. ; [Isoform 1]: Expressed in testis, primarily in the germ cells, but not in other portions of the reproductive tract, such as ductus deferens (PubMed:11751928). Expressed in the brain (PubMed:11751928). ; [Isoform 2]: Expressed in testis, primarily in the germ cells, but not in other portions of the reproductive tract, such as ductus deferens (PubMed:11751928). Not expressed in the brain (PubMed:11751928).

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Function

disease: Defects in CACNA1H are a cause of susceptibility to idiopathic generalized epilepsy type 6 (IGE6) [MIM:611942]. 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. IGE6 is a polygenic and multifactorial disease. .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

Background

calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha1 H(CACNA1H) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a T-type member of the alpha-1 subunit family, a protein in the voltage-dependent calcium channel complex. 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. The alpha-1 subunit has 24 transmembrane segments and forms the pore through which ions pass into the cell. There are multiple isoforms of each of the proteins in the complex, either encoded by different genes or the result of alternative splicing of transcripts. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized for the gene described here. Studies suggest certain mutations in this gene lead to childhood absence epilepsy (CAE). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

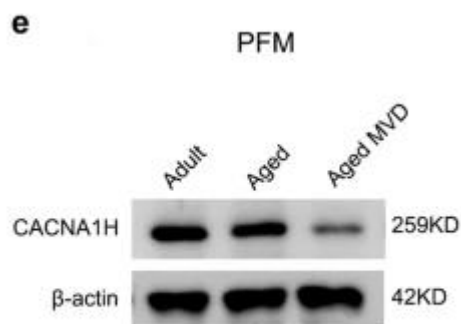
matters needing attention

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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using T-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α 1H Monoclonal Antibody