ELK Biotechnology

T-type Ca++ CP α1H rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES3652

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	T-type Ca++ CP α1H rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CACNA1H. AA range:462-511
Specificity	T-type Ca++ CP α1H Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of T-type Ca++ CP α1H protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Voltage-dependent T-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1H
Gene Name	CACNA1H
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Interaction with STAC increases expression at the cell membrane. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	259kD
Human Gene ID	8912
Human Swiss-Prot Number	O95180
Alternative Names	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
Background	calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha1

+86-27-59760950 ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com www.elkbiotech.com

23-2, No.388 Gaoxin 2nd Road,Wuhan East Lake Hi-tech Development Zone, Hubei , P.R.C

ELK Biotechnology

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],

+86-27-59760950 ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com www.elkbiotech.com

23-2, No.388 Gaoxin 2nd Road,Wuhan East Lake Hi-tech Development Zone, Hubei , P.R.C