

## CAC1G Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YN1529
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF
<b>Target :</b>	CAC1G
<b>Fields :</b>	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Aldosterone synthesis and secretion;>>Cortisol synthesis and secretion;>>GnRH secretion;>>Type II diabetes mellitus;>>Cushing syndrome
<b>Gene Name :</b>	CACNA1G KIAA1123
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Voltage-dependent T-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1G (Cav3.1c) (NBR13) (Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav3.1)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	8913
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	O43497
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	O54898
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 360-440
<b>Specificity :</b>	CAC1G Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:50-300. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml

**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Observed Band :** 261kD

**Cell Pathway :** MAPK\_ERK\_Growth;MAPK\_G\_Protein;Calcium;Type II diabetes mellitus;

**Background :** calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha1 G(CACNA1G) Homo sapiens Voltage-sensitive calcium 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 a T-type, low-voltage activated calcium channel. The T-type channels generate currents that are both transient, owing to fast inactivation, and tiny, owing to small conductance. T-type channels are thought to be involved in pacemaker activity, low-threshold calcium spikes, neuronal oscillations and resonance, and rebound burst firing. Many alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],

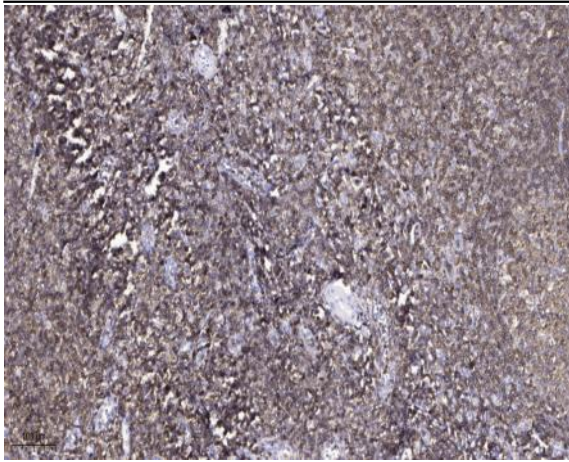
**Function :** alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,domain:Each of the four internal repeats contains five hydrophobic transmembrane segments (S1, S2, S3, S5, S6) and one positively charged transmembrane segment (S4). S4 segments probably represent the voltage-sensor and are characterized by a series of positively charged amino acids at every third position.,domain:The linker region between repeat III and IV probably play a role in the inactivation of the channel. The C-terminal part may be implicated in the anchoring of the protein to the membrane, this by interfering/restricting its lateral diffusion.,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

**Subcellular Location :** Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm .

**Expression :** Highly expressed in brain, in particular in the amygdala, subthalamic nuclei, cerebellum and thalamus. Moderate expression in heart; low expression in placenta, kidney and lung. Also expressed in colon and bone marrow and in tumoral cells to a lesser extent. Highly expressed in fetal brain, but also in peripheral fetal tissues as heart, kidney and lung, suggesting a developmentally regulated expression.

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## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 ° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).