

Cav3.3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YN5639
Reactivity :	Human;Rat
Applications :	IHC;IF
Target :	Cav3.3
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Aldosterone synthesis and secretion;>>Cortisol synthesis and secretion;>>GnRH secretion;>>Cushing syndrome
Gene Name :	CACNA1I
Protein Name :	Voltage-dependent T-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1I (Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav3.3) (Ca(v)3.3)
Human Gene Id :	8911
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9P0X4
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q9Z0Y8
Immunogen :	Synthetic Peptide of Cav3.3 AA range: 210-290
Specificity :	Cav3.3 protein(A209) detects endogenous levels of Cav3.3
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:100-200. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

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

Observed Band : 240kD

Cell Pathway : MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Calcium;

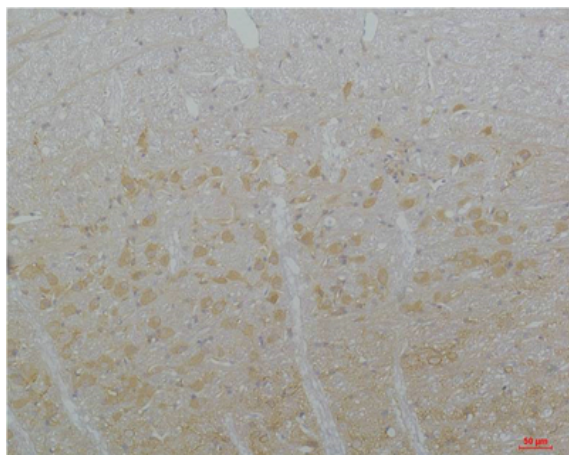
Background : calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha1 I(CACNA1I) Homo sapiens This gene encodes the pore-forming alpha subunit of a voltage gated calcium channel. The encoded protein is a member of a subfamily of calcium channels referred to as is a low voltage-activated, T-type, calcium channel. The channel encoded by this protein is characterized by a slower activation and inactivation compared to other T-type calcium channels. This protein may be involved in calcium signaling in neurons. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011],

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. Isoform alpha-1I gives rise to T-type calcium currents. T-type calcium channels belong to the "low-voltage activated (LVA)" group and are strongly blocked by nickel and mibefradil. A particularity of this type of channels is an opening at quite negative potentials, and a voltage-dependent

Subcellular Location : Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Expression : Brain specific.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat Brain Tissue using Cav3.3Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.