

Rabbit Anti-CACNB4 antibody

SL11983R

Product Name:	CACNB4
Chinese Name:	L型电压 依 赖型钙 通道β4抗体
Alias:	CAB4; L-type Ca++ CPβ4; CACB4_HUMAN; Cacnb4; CACNLB4; Calcium channel voltage dependent beta 4 subunit; Calcium channel voltage dependent subunit beta 4; Calcium channel voltage-dependent subunit beta 4; Dihydropyridine sensitive L type calcium channel beta 4 subunit; EA5; EIG9; EJM; EJM4; Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit beta-4.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	58kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CACNB4/L-type Ca++ CPβ4:301-400/520
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Voltage-dependent calcium channels are essential for the release of neurotransmitters. L-type (long lasting current) voltage-dependent calcium channels are composed of four

subunits: an Alpha1 subunit, a Beta subunit, a Beta subunit and an Alpha2 Gamma subunit. The Beta subunit is encoded by four genes, designated Beta1-Beta 4, all of which contribute to the diversity of calcium currents and are involved in membrane trafficking of the Beta subunit. L-type Ca++ CP Beta 4, also known as CACNB4 (Calcium channel voltage-dependent subunit beta 4), CACNLB4 or CAB4, is a 484 amino acid protein that contains one SH3 domain and is expressed in ovary, brain and smooth muscle. Functioning as one of the four components of the Beta subunit, L-type Ca++ CP Beta 4 increases the peak calcium current in voltage-dependent calcium channels, thereby shifting the voltage dependencies of activation and inactivation and controlling G protein inhibition and Beta membrane targeting. Two isoforms of L-type Ca++ CP Beta4 exist due to alternative splicing events.

Function:

The beta subunit of voltage-dependent calcium channels contributes to the function of the calcium channel by increasing peak calcium current, shifting the voltage dependencies of activation and inactivation, modulating G protein inhibition and controlling the alpha-1 subunit membrane targeting.

Subunit:

The L-type calcium channel is composed of four subunits: alpha-1, alpha-2, beta and gamma. Interacts with FASLG.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed predominantly in the cerebellum and kidney.

DISEASE:

Genetic variations in CACNB4 are the cause of susceptibility to idiopathic generalized epilepsy type 9 (IGE9) [MIM:607682]. IGE9 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.

Genetic variations in CACNB4 are the cause of susceptibility to juvenile myoclonic epilepsy type 6 (EJM6) [MIM:607682]. EJM6 is a subtype of idiopathic generalized epilepsy. Patients have afebrile seizures only, with onset in adolescence (rather than in childhood) and myoclonic jerks which usually occur after awakening and are triggered by sleep deprivation and fatigue.

Similarity:

Belongs to the calcium channel beta subunit family. Contains 1 SH3 domain.

SWISS:

O00305

Gene ID:

785

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 785 Human

Entrez Gene: 12298 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 58942 Rat

Omim: 601949 Human

SwissProt: O00305 Human

SwissProt: Q8R0S4 Mouse

Unigene: 120725 Human

Unigene: 330223 Mouse

Unigene: 472778 Mouse

Unigene: 9863 Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.