

Rabbit Anti-CACNA1G antibody

SL2781R

Product Name:	CACNA1G
Chinese Name:	电压 依 赖性钙 通道Cav3.1抗体
Alias:	calcium channel voltage dependent alpha 1G subunit; calcium channel voltage dependent T type alpha 1G subunit; calcium channel voltage dependent T type alpha1G subunit; CaV T1; Cav3 1; cav3 1c; NBR13; voltage dependent calcium channel alpha 1G subunit isoform 11; voltage dependent T type calcium channel subunit alpha 1G; CAC1G_HUMAN; Cav3.1
文献引用	Specific References(1) SL2781R has been referenced in 1 publications.
Pub	[IF=2.36]Lu, Yujie, et al. "Mibefradil reduces blood glucose concentration in db/db
	mice." Clinics 69.1 (2014): 61.WB;Mouse.
	PubMed:24473561
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Guinea Pig,
Applications:	ELISA=1:1000-10000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg /TestIF=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:	262kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CACNA1G/Cav31:901- 1000/2377 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized
Storage:	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-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: 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. The isoform alpha-IG gives rise to T-type calcium currents. T-type calcium channels belong to the 'low-voltage activated (LVA)' group and are strongly blocked by miberradil. A particularity of this type of channels is an opening at quite negative potentials and a voltage-dependent inactivation. T-type channels serve pacemaking functions in both central neurons and cardiac nodal cells and support calcium signaling in secretory cells and vascular smooth muscle. They may also be involved in the modulation of firing patterns of neurons which is important for information processing as well as in cell growth processes. Subcellular Location: Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity: Highly expressed in tool and bone marrow and in tumoral cells to a lesser extent. Highly expressed in teal brain, but also in peripheral fetal tissues as heart, kidney and lung. Also expressed in colon and bone marrow and in tumoral cells to a lesser



3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CACNA1G) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2781R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-CACNA1G/Cav3.1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL2781R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



