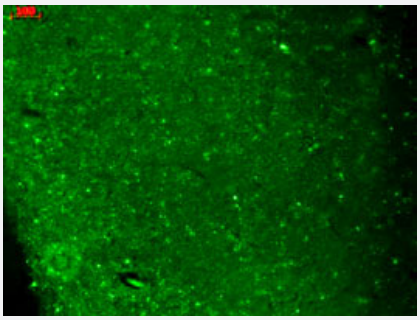
CACNA1H monoclonal antibody, clone S55-10

Catalog # MAB6650 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining in human hippocampus with CACNA1H monoclonal antibody, clone S55-10 (Cat # MAB6650).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant CACNA1H.
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 1019-1293 (II-III loop) of human CACNA1H.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	Detects ~260KDa. No cross-reactivity against Cav1.3.
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1-10 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (0.1-1.0 ug/mL) Immunocytochemistry (0.1-1.0 ug/mL) Immunofluorescence (1.0-10 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunofluorescence

  Immunofluorescence staining in human hippocampus with CACNA1H monoclonal antibody, clone S55-10 (Cat # MAB6650).
- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — CACNA1H

Entrez GeneID	8912
Protein Accession#	O95180
Gene Name	CACNA1H
Gene Alias	CACNA1HB, Cav3.2, EIG6, FLJ90484
Gene Description	calcium channel, voltage-dependent, T type, alpha 1H subunit
Omim ID	607904
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a T-type member of the alpha-1 subunit family, a protein in the voltage-depen dent calcium channel complex. Calcium channels mediate the influx of calcium ions into the cell up on membrane polarization and consist of a complex of alpha-1, alpha-2/delta, beta, and gamma s ubunits in a 1:1:1:1 ratio. The alpha-1 subunit has 24 transmembrane segments and forms the por e through which ions pass into the cell. There are multiple isoforms of each of the proteins in the c omplex, either encoded by different genes or the result of alternative splicing of transcripts. Altern ate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized for the ge ne described here. Studies suggest certain mutations in this gene lead to childhood absence epil epsy (CAE). [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations	calcium channel, voltage-dependent, T type, alpha 1Hb subunit|calcium channel, voltage-dependent, alpha 1H subunit|low-voltage-activated calcium channel alpha1 3.2 subunit|low-voltage-activated calcium channel alpha13.2 subunit|voltage dependent t-type ca

Publication Reference

- Congenital long QT syndrome.

  Crotti L, Celano G, Dagradi F, Schwartz PJ.

  Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases 2008 Jul; 3:18.

- Ca(V)1.2 calcium channel dysfunction causes a multisystem disorder including arrhythmia and autism.

  Splawski I, Timothy KW, Sharpe LM, Decher N, Kumar P, Bloise R, Napolitano C, Schwartz PJ, Joseph RM, Condouris K, Tager-Flusberg H, Priori SG, Sanguinetti MC, Keating MT.

  Cell 2004 Oct; 119(1):19.

Pathway

- Calcium signaling pathway
- MAPK signaling pathway

Disease

- Atherosclerosis
- Autistic Disorder
- Calcinosis
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Epilepsy
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hypertension