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T-type Ca++ CP α1H Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP72956

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O95180
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	259163

Additional Information

Gene ID	8912
Other Names	CACNA1H; Voltage-dependent T-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1H; Low-voltage-activated calcium channel alpha1 3.2 subunit; Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav3.2
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

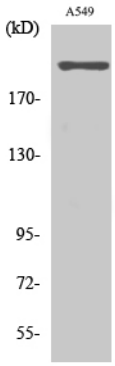
Name	CACNA1H (HGNC:1395)
Function	Voltage-sensitive calcium channel that gives rise to T-type calcium currents. T-type calcium channels belong to the 'low-voltage activated (LVA)' group. A particularity of this type of channel is an opening at quite negative potentials, and a voltage-dependent inactivation (PubMed:27149520, PubMed:9670923, PubMed:9930755). 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 (Probable). They may also be involved in the modulation of firing patterns of neurons (PubMed:15048902). In the adrenal zona glomerulosa, participates in the signaling pathway leading to aldosterone production in response to either AGT/angiotensin II, or hyperkalemia (PubMed:25907736, PubMed:27729216).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Interaction with STAC increases expression at the cell membrane.
Tissue Location	Expressed in the adrenal glomerulosa (at protein level) (PubMed:25907736,

PubMed:27729216). In nonneuronal tissues, the highest expression levels are found in the kidney, liver, and heart. In the brain, most abundant in the amygdala, caudate nucleus, and putamen (PubMed:9670923, PubMed:9930755). In the heart, expressed in blood vessels. [Isoform 2]: Expressed in testis, primarily in the germ cells, but not in other portions of the reproductive tract, such as ductus deferens (PubMed:11751928). Not expressed in the brain (PubMed:11751928).

Background

Voltage-sensitive calcium channel that gives rise to T- type calcium currents. T-type calcium channels belong to the "low- voltage activated (LVA)" group. A particularity of this type of channel is an opening at quite negative potentials, and a voltage- dependent inactivation (PubMed:9670923, PubMed:9930755, PubMed:27149520). 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 (Probable). They may also be involved in the modulation of firing patterns of neurons (PubMed:15048902). In the adrenal zona glomerulosa, participates in the signaling pathway leading to aldosterone production in response to either AGT/angiotensin II, or hyperkalemia (PubMed:25907736, PubMed:27729216).

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using T-type Ca++ CP α1H Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.