

CAC1E Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YN1528

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: IHC;IF

Target: CAC1E

Fields: >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>Type II diabetes

mellitus

Gene Name: CACNA1E CACH6 CACNL1A6

Q61290

Protein Name: Voltage-dependent R-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1E (Brain calcium

channel II) (BII) (Calcium channel, L type, alpha-1 polypeptide, isoform 6)

(Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav2.3

Human Gene Id: 777

Human Swiss Prot Q15878

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q07652

Immunogen : Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 370-450

Specificity: CAC1E Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: IHC 1:50-300. 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: 254kD

Cell Pathway: MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Calcium;Type II diabetes mellitus;

Background: calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha1 E(CACNA1E) Homo sapiens

Voltage-dependent calcium channels are multisubunit complexes consisting of alpha-1, alpha-2, beta, and delta subunits in a 1:1:1:1 ratio. These 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 the alpha-1E subunit of the R-type calcium channels, which belong to the 'high-voltage activated' group that maybe involved in the modulation of firing patterns of neurons important for information processing. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms

have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 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. The isoform alpha-1E gives rise to R-type calcium currents. R-type calcium channels belong to the 'high-voltage activated' (HVA) group and are blocked by nickel, and partially by omega-agatoxin-IIIA (omega-Aga-IIIA). They are however

insensitive to dihydropyridines (DHP), omega-conotoxin-

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Expression: Expressed in neuronal tissues and in kidney.

Products Images