CACNA1B Antibody

PACO63267

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC, IF

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, IHC:1:20-1:200, IF:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

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-1B gives rise to N-type calcium currents. N-type calcium channels belong to the 'high-voltage activated' (HVA) group and are blocked by omega-conotoxin-GVIA (omega-CTx-GVIA) and by omega-agatoxin-IIIA (omega-Aga-IIIA). They are however insensitive to dihydropyridines (DHP), and omega-agatoxin-IVA (omega-Aga-IVA). Calcium channels containing alpha-1B subunit may play a role in directed migration of immature neurons.

Gene ID:

CACNA1B

Uniprot

Q00975

Synonyms:

Voltage-dependent N-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1B (Brain calcium channel III) (BIII) (Calcium channel, L type, alpha-1 polypeptide isoform 5) (Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav2.2), CACNA1B, CACH5 CACNL1A5

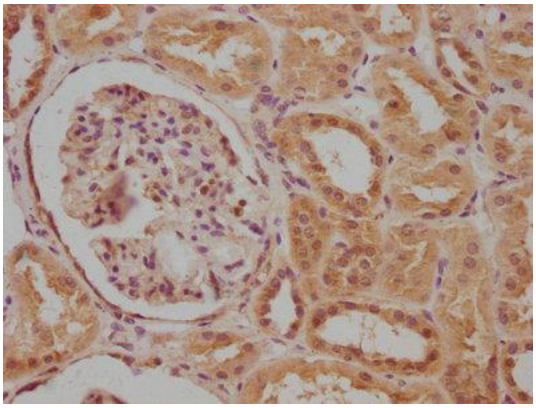
Immunogen:

Recombinant Human Voltage-dependent N-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1B protein (2132-2339AA).

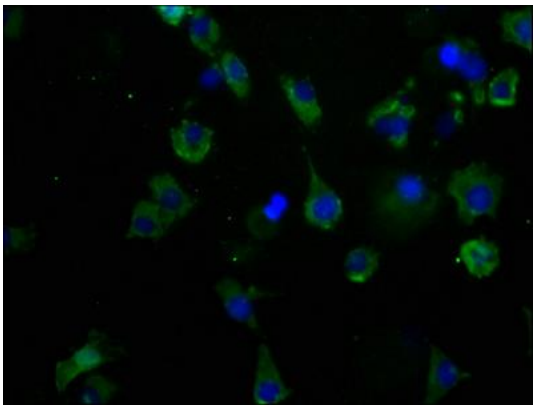
Storage:

Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300. Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

Product Images



IHC image of PACO63267 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



Immunofluorescence staining of SH-SY5Y cells with PACO63267 at 1:50, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-congugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).