





anti-Cav3.1 Ca2+ Channel (AA 2052-2172), (C-Term) antibody



Overview



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| Overview | | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Quantity: | 100 μg | |
| Target: | Cav3.1 Ca2+ Channel | |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 2052-2172, C-Term | |
| Reactivity: | Mouse | |
| Host: | Mouse | |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal | |
| Conjugate: | Un-conjugated | |
| Application: | Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (fixed cells) (IF/ICC) | |

Product Details

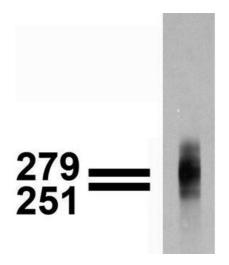
| Troduct Details | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Purpose: | Anti-Cav3.1 Ca+2 Channel Mouse Monoclonal Antibody | |
| Immunogen: | Fusion protein corresponding to aa 2052-2172 (cytoplasmic C-terminus) of mouse Cav3.1 (accession no. NP_001106284.1). | |
| Clone: | S178A-9 | |
| Isotype: | lgG1 | |
| Specificity: | This antibody recognizes human, mouse, and rat Cav3.1. It does not cross-react with Cav3.2. | |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat | |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | No cross Reactivity with Cav3.2 | |
| Purification: | Purified by Protein G affinity chromatography. | |

Target Details

Storage Comment:

| Target Details | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Target: | Cav3.1 Ca2+ Channel | | |
| Alternative Name: | Cav3.1 Ca+2 Channel | | |
| Background: | Voltage-dependent T-type calcium channel subunit α,lon channels are integral membrane | | |
| | proteins that help establish and control the small voltage gradient across the plasma | | |
| | membrane of living cells by allowing the flow of ions down their electrochemical gradient. | | |
| | Cav3.1 is a low-voltage- activated T-type calcium channel expressed throughout the body. | | |
| | Drugs that block T-type calcium channels are used as antihypertensives and antiepileptics and | | |
| | possibly in some anesthetics and antipsychotics. | | |
| NCBI Accession: | NP_001106284 | | |
| UniProt: | Q9WUT2 | | |
| Application Details | | | |
| Application Notes: | Immunoblotting: use at 1-2 μg/mL. A band of >200 kDa is detected. | | |
| | Immunohistochemistry: use at 1-10 μg/mL. | | |
| | These are recommended concentrations. User should determine optimal concentrations for | | |
| | their application. | | |
| | Positive control: Rat brain membranes. | | |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only | | |
| Handling | | | |
| Format: | Liquid | | |
| Reconstitution: | Dilute in PBS or medium which is identical to that used in the assay system. | | |
| Concentration: | Lot specific | | |
| Buffer: | PBS, pH 7.4, 50 % glycerol, 0.09 % sodium azide | | |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide | | |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which | | |
| | should be handled by trained staff only. | | |
| Storage: | -20 °C | | |
| | | | |

This antibody is stable for at least one (1) year at -20°C.



Western Blotting

Image 1. Immunoblotting: use at 1-2ug/ml. A band of >200kDa is detected.