

Datasheet for ABIN1386644  
**anti-CACNB4 antibody (AA 301-400)**



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## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CACNB4
Binding Specificity:	AA 301-400
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CACNB4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc))

## Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CACNB4/L-type Ca <sup>++</sup> CP beta 4
Isotype:	IgG
Predicted Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Sheep, Pig, Chicken
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

## Target Details

Target:	CACNB4
Alternative Name:	CACNB4/L-type Ca <sup>++</sup> CP <sub>4</sub> ( <a href="#">CACNB4 Products</a> )

## Target Details

Background:	<p>Synonyms: CAB4, CACB4_HUMAN, Cacnb4, CACNLB4, Calcium channel voltage dependent beta 4 subunit, Calcium channel voltage dependent subunit beta 4, Calcium channel voltage-dependent subunit beta 4, Dihydropyridine sensitive L type calcium channel beta 4 subunit, EA5, EIG9, EJM, EJM4, Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit beta-4.</p> <p>Background: Voltage-dependent calcium channels are essential for the release of neurotransmitters. L-type (long lasting current) voltage-dependent calcium channels are composed of four subunits: an Alpha1 subunit, a Beta subunit, a Beta subunit and an Alpha2 Gamma subunit. The Beta subunit is encoded by four genes, designated Beta1-Beta 4, all of which contribute to the diversity of calcium currents and are involved in membrane trafficking of the Beta subunit. L-type Ca++ CP Beta 4, also known as CACNB4 (Calcium channel voltage-dependent subunit beta 4), CACNLB4 or CAB4, is a 484 amino acid protein that contains one SH3 domain and is expressed in ovary, brain and smooth muscle. Functioning as one of the four components of the Beta subunit, L-type Ca++ CP Beta 4 increases the peak calcium current in voltage-dependent calcium channels, thereby shifting the voltage dependencies of activation and inactivation and controlling G protein inhibition and Beta membrane targeting. Two isoforms of L-type Ca++ CP Beta4 exist due to alternative splicing events.</p>
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Pathways:	<a href="#">cAMP Metabolic Process, Skeletal Muscle Fiber Development</a>
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## Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000 ELISA 1:500-1000 IHC-P 1:200-400 IHC-F 1:100-500 IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 IF(ICC) 1:50-200 ICC 1:100-500
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Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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## Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

## Handling

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Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months