

# **CACNA1F Antibody (Center)**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21695c

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, E **Primary Accession** 060840

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalitypolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB53557Calculated MW220678

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 778

Other Names Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1F, Voltage-gated

calcium channel subunit alpha Cav14, CACNA1F, CACNAF1

**Target/Specificity**This CACNA1F antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 743-776 amino acids from the Central

region of human CACNA1F.

**Dilution** WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** CACNA1F Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **Protein Information**

Name CACNA1F ( HGNC:1393)

Synonyms CACNAF1

Function [Isoform 1]: 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-1F gives rise to L-type calcium currents. Long-lasting (L-type) calcium channels belong to the 'high-voltage activated' (HVA) group. They are blocked by dihydropyridines (DHP), phenylalkylamines, and by benzothiazepines. Activates at more negative voltages and does not undergo calcium- dependent inactivation (CDI), due to incoming calcium ions, during depolarization.

**Cellular Location** Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location** Expression in skeletal muscle and retina (PubMed:10873387). Isoform 4 is

expressed in retina (PubMed:27226626)

# **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-1F gives rise to L-type calcium currents. Long-lasting (L-type) calcium channels belong to the 'high-voltage activated' (HVA) group. They are blocked by dihydropyridines (DHP), phenylalkylamines, benzothiazepines, and by omega-agatoxin-IIIA (omega-Aga-IIIA). They are however insensitive to omega-conotoxin- GVIA (omega-CTx-GVIA) and omega-agatoxin-IVA (omega-Aga-IVA).

#### References

Strom T.M.,et al.Nat. Genet. 19:260-263(1998).

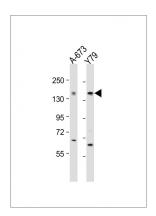
Bech-Hansen N.T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 19:264-267(1998).

Naylor M.J.,et al.Genomics 66:324-327(2000).

Sinnegger-Brauns M.J.,et al.Mol. Pharmacol. 75:407-414(2009).

Ross M.T.,et al.Nature 434:325-337(2005).

# **Images**



All lanes: Anti-CACNA1F Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A-673 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Y79 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 221 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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