

Product name:	CAC1G Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN07814
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 360-440
Reactivity:	Human,Rat
Applications:	IHC 1:50-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
Molecular Weight:	261kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

calcium voltage-gated channel subunit alpha1 G(CACNA1G) Homo sapiens

Voltage-sensitive calcium 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 a T-type, low-voltage activated calcium channel. The T-type channels generate currents that are both transient, owing to fast inactivation, and tiny, owing to small conductance. T-type channels are thought to be involved in pacemaker activity, low-threshold calcium spikes, neuronal oscillations and resonance, and rebound burst firing. Many alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,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.,domain:The linker region between repeat III and IV probably play a role in the inactivation of the channel. The C-terminal part may be implicated in the anchoring of the protein to the membrane, this by interfering/restricting its lateral diffusion.,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-1G gives rise to T-type calcium currents. T-type calcium channels belong to the "low-voltage activated (LVA)" group and are strongly blocked by mibefradil. A particularity of this type of channels is an opening at quite negative potentials and a voltage-dependent inactivation. T-type channels serve pacemaking functions in both central neurons and cardiac nodal cells and support calcium signaling in secretory cells and vascular smooth muscle. They may also be involved in the modulation of firing patterns of neurons which is important for information processing as well as in cell growth processes.,PTM:In response to raising of intracellular calcium, the T-type channels are activated by CaM-kinase II.,similarity:Belongs to the calcium channel alpha-1 subunit (TC 1.A.1.11) family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in brain, in particular in the amygdala, subthalamic nuclei, cerebellum and thalamus. Moderate expression in heart; low expression in placenta, kidney and lung. Also expressed in colon and bone marrow and in tumoral cells to a lesser extent. Highly expressed in fetal brain, but also in peripheral fetal tissues as heart, kidney and lung, suggesting a developmentally regulated expression.,