

**Anti-CaV1.3 Picoband Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO12020****Specification**

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**Anti-CaV1.3 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q01668</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1D(CACNA1D) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-CaV1.3 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 776

**Other Names**

Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1D, Calcium channel, L type, alpha-1 polypeptide, isoform 2, Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav1.3, CACNA1D, CACH3, CACN4, CACNL1A2, CCHL1A2

**Calculated MW**

245141 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse, Rat, Human<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .

**Tissue Specificity**

Expressed in pancreatic islets and in brain, where it has been seen in cerebral cortex, hippocampus, basal ganglia, habenula and thalamus. Expressed in the small cell lung carcinoma cell line SCC-9. No expression in skeletal muscle. .

**Protein Name**

Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1D

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

**Immunogen**

E.coli-derived human CaV1.3 recombinant protein (Position: M1-I180). Human CaV1.3 shares 99%

and 98% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat CaV1.3, respectively.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Anti-CaV1.3 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** CACNA1D

**Synonyms** CACH3, CACN4, CACNL1A2, CCHL1A2

**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-1D 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.

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

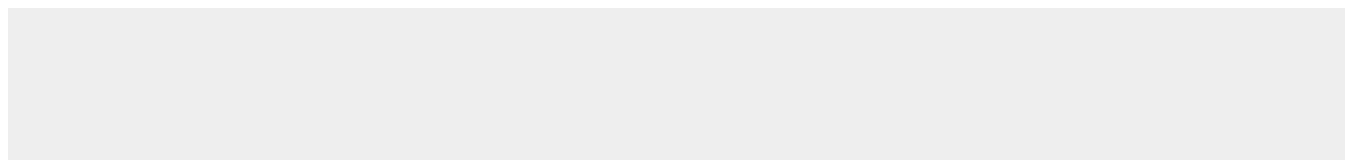
**Tissue Location**

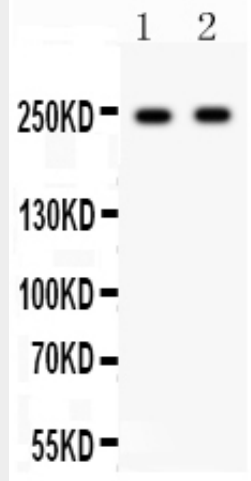
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**Anti-CaV1.3 Picoband Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-CaV1.3 Picoband Antibody - Images**



Anti- CAV1.3 Picoband antibody, ABO12020, Western blotting All lanes: Anti CAV1.3 (ABO12020) at 0.5ug/ml Lane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ug Lane 2: Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ug Predicted bind size: 245KD Observed bind size: 245KD

#### **Anti-CaV1.3 Picoband Antibody - Background**

CACNA1D is also known as PASNA, SANDD or Cav1.3. Voltage-dependent 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, and gene expression. Calcium channels are multisubunit complexes composed of alpha-1, beta, alpha-2/delta, and gamma subunits. The channel activity is directed by the pore-forming alpha-1 subunit, whereas the others act as auxiliary subunits regulating this activity. The distinctive properties of the calcium channel types are related primarily to the expression of a variety of alpha-1 isoforms, namely alpha-1A, B, C, D, E, and S. This gene encodes the alpha-1D subunit. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.