

**Anti-Cav3.2 Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Cav3.2**  
**Catalog # AP61224****Specification**

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**Anti-Cav3.2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O95180</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">O88427</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	259163

**Anti-Cav3.2 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8912**Other Names**

Voltage-dependent T-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1H; Low-voltage-activated calcium channel alpha1 3.2 subunit; Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav3.2

**Target/Specificity**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human Cav3.2. The exact sequence is proprietary.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-Cav3.2 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** CACNA1H ([HGNC:1395](#))**Function**

Voltage-sensitive calcium channel that gives rise to T-type calcium currents. T-type calcium channels belong to the 'low-voltage activated (LVA)' group. A particularity of this type of channel is an opening at quite negative potentials, and a voltage-dependent inactivation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27149520" target="\_blank">27149520</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9670923" target="\_blank">9670923</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9930755" target="\_blank">9930755</a>). 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 (Probable). They may also be involved in the modulation of firing patterns of neurons (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15048902" target="\_blank">15048902</a>). In the adrenal zona glomerulosa, participates in the signaling pathway leading to aldosterone production in response to either AGT/angiotensin II, or hyperkalemia (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25907736" target="\_blank">25907736</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27729216" target="\_blank">27729216</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Interaction with STAC increases expression at the cell membrane.

#### Tissue Location

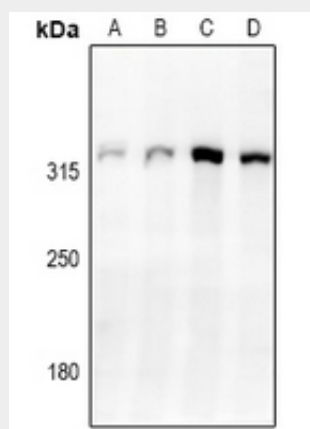
Expressed in the adrenal glomerulosa (at protein level) (PubMed:25907736, PubMed:27729216). In nonneuronal tissues, the highest expression levels are found in the kidney, liver, and heart. In the brain, most abundant in the amygdala, caudate nucleus, and putamen (PubMed:9670923, PubMed:9930755). In the heart, expressed in blood vessels. [Isoform 2]: Expressed in testis, primarily in the germ cells, but not in other portions of the reproductive tract, such as ductus deferens (PubMed:11751928). Not expressed in the brain (PubMed:11751928).

### Anti-Cav3.2 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-Cav3.2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Cav3.2 expression in AML12 (A), C6 (B), HepG2 (C), U87MG (D) whole cell lysates.

### Anti-Cav3.2 Antibody - Background

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