

## Anti-Cav3.2 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Cav3.2 Catalog # AP61224

### Specification

# Anti-Cav3.2 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB <u>095180</u> <u>088427</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal 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 Recognizes endogenous levels of Cav3.2 protein.

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 (<u>HGNC:1395</u>)

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/9670923" 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.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

### 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

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