

Cav3.2 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP63665**Specification**

Cav3.2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	O95180
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

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

CACNA1H; 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

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Cav3.2 Polyclonal 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:27149520, PubMed:9670923, PubMed:9930755). 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:15048902). In the adrenal zona glomerulosa, participates in the signaling pathway leading to aldosterone production in response to either AGT/angiotensin II, or hyperkalemia (PubMed:25907736, PubMed:27729216).

Cellular Location

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

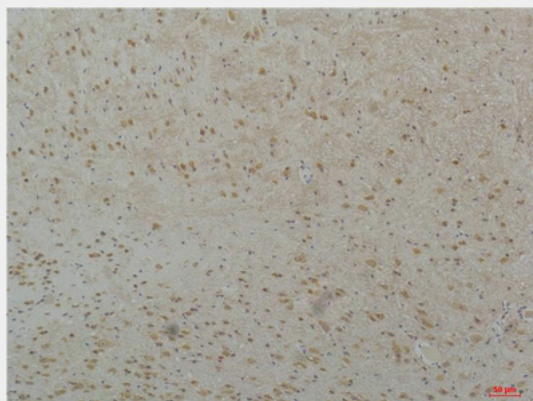
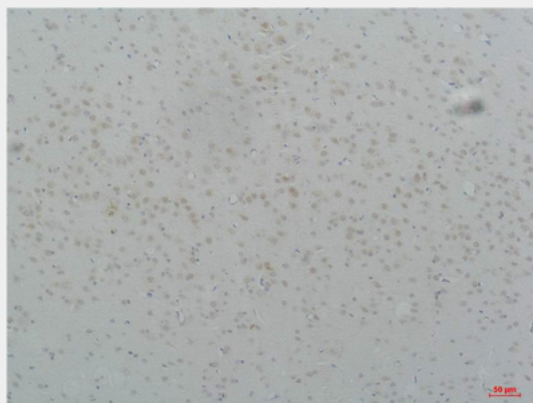
Tissue Location

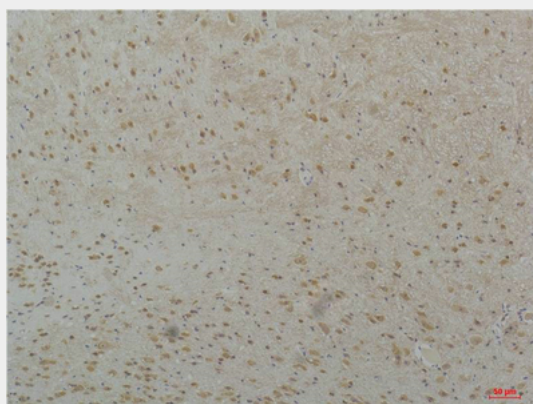
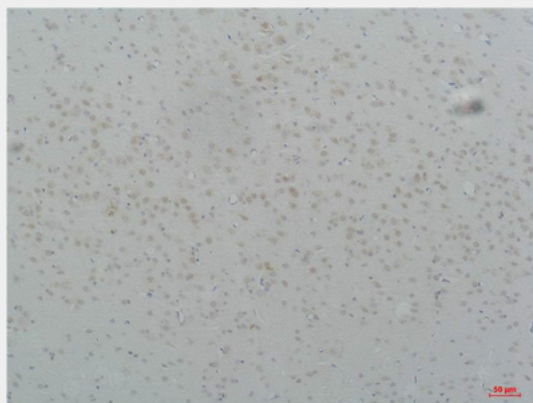
Expressed in the adrenal glomerulosa (at protein level) (PubMed:25907736, PubMed:27729216). In nonneuronal tissues, the highest expression levels are found in the kidney, liver, and heart. In the brain, most abundant in the amygdala, caudate nucleus, and putamen (PubMed:9670923, PubMed:9930755). In the 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).

Cav3.2 Polyclonal 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](#)

Cav3.2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Cav3.2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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:9670923, PubMed:9930755, PubMed:27149520). 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:15048902). In the adrenal zona glomerulosa, participates in the signaling pathway leading to aldosterone production in response to either AGT/angiotensin II, or hyperkalemia (PubMed:25907736, PubMed:27729216).