

Cav3.2 Antibody

Cav3.2 Antibody, Clone S55-10 Catalog # ASM10181

Specification

Cav3.2 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Host Isotype Reactivity Clonality **Description** Mouse Anti-Human Cav3.2 Monoclonal IgG1

WB, IHC, ICC, AM <u>095180</u> <u>NP_001005407.1</u> Mouse IgG1 Human, Mouse, Rat Monoclonal

Target/Specificity

Detects ~260kDa. No cross-reactivity against Cav1.3.

Other Names

Cav3.2 Antibody, CACNA1H Antibody, CACNA1HB Antibody, calcium channel Antibody, voltage-dependent Antibody, T type Antibody, alpha 1H subunit Antibody, calcium channel Antibody, voltage-dependent Antibody, T type Antibody, alpha 1Hb subunit Antibody, ECA6 Antibody, EIG6 Antibody, FLJ90484 Antibody, Low-voltage-activated calcium channel alpha1 3.2 subunit Antibody, low-voltage-activated calcium channel alpha13.2 subunit Antibody, voltage dependent t-type calcium channel alpha-1H subunit Antibody, voltage-dependent T-type calcium channel alpha-1H subunit Antibody, voltage-dependent T-type calcium channel alpha-1H subunit Cav7.2 Antibody, Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav3.2 Antibody

Immunogen Fusion protein amino acids 1019-1293 (II-III loop) of human Cav3.2

Purification Protein G Purified

Storage Storage Buffer PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide -20ºC

Shipping Temperature

Blue Ice or 4ºC

Certificate of Analysis

1 μ g/ml of SMC-303 was sufficient for detection of Cav3.2 in 10 μ g of HEK cell lysate expressing Cav3.2 by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

Cellular Localization Membrane

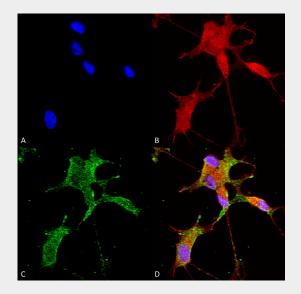
Cav3.2 Antibody - Protocols



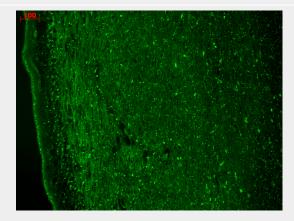
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Cav3.2 Antibody - Images



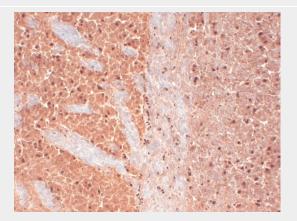
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-Cav3.2 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone N55/10 (ASM10181). Tissue: Neuroblastoma cells (SH-SY5Y). Species: Human. Fixation: 4% PFA for 15 min. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Cav3.2 Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10181) at 1:50 for overnight at 4°C with slow rocking. Secondary Antibody: AlexaFluor 488 at 1:1000 for 1 hour at RT. Counterstain: Phalloidin-iFluor 647 (red) F-Actin stain; Hoechst (blue) nuclear stain at 1:800, 1.6mM for 20 min at RT. (A) Hoechst (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Phalloidin-iFluor 647 (red) F-Actin stain. (C) Cav3.2 Antibody (D) Composite.



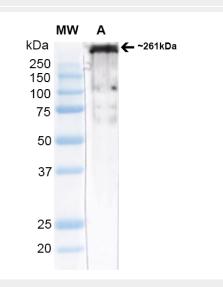
Immunohistochemistry analysis using Mouse Anti-CaV3.2 Calcium Channel Monoclonal Antibody, Clone N55/10 (ASM10181). Tissue: hippocampus. Species: Human. Fixation: Bouin's Fixative and paraffin-embedded. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-CaV3.2 Calcium Channel Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10181) at 1:1000 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Mouse (green) at 1:50



for 1 hour at RT.



Immunohistochemistry analysis using Mouse Anti-CaV3.2 Calcium channel Monoclonal Antibody, Clone N55/10 (ASM10181). Tissue: frozen brain section. Species: Human. Fixation: 10% Formalin Solution for 12-24 hours at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-CaV3.2 Calcium channel Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10181) at 1:1000 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: HRP/DAB Detection System: Biotinylated Goat Anti-Mouse, Streptavidin Peroxidase, DAB Chromogen (brown) for 30 minutes at RT. Counterstain: Mayer Hematoxylin (purple/blue) nuclear stain at 250-500 µl for 5 minutes at RT.



Western Blot analysis of Rat brain membrane lysate (native) showing detection of ~261 kDa Cav3.2 protein using Mouse Anti-Cav3.2 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone N55/10 (ASM10181). Block: 2% Skim Milk + 2% BSA in TBST. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Cav3.2 Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10181) at 1:1000 for 2 hours at RT. Secondary Antibody: Anti-Mouse: HRP at 1:4000. Predicted/Observed Size: ~261 kDa.

Cav3.2 Antibody - Background

CaV3.2 is a protein which in humans is encoded by the CACNA1H gene. Studies suggest certain mutations in this gene lead to childhood absence epilepsy (1, 2). Studies also suggest that the up-regulations of CaV3.2 may participate in the progression of prostate cancer toward an androgen-independent stage (3).

Cav3.2 Antibody - References

1. Chen Y., et al. (2003) Ann. Neurol. 54(2): 239-43.



- Khosravani H., et al. (2004) J Biol Chem. 279(11): 9681-9684.
 Gackiere F., et al. (2008) J Biol Chem. 283(28): 19872.