

## CACNA1F (PT0769R) PT® Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: YM8594 **Recombinant** 

### Key Features

**Host Species**

- Rabbit

**Reactivity**

- Human

**Applications**

- WB, Flow Cyt

**MW**

- 217kD (Observed)

**Isotype**

- IgG, Kappa

### Recommended Dilution Ratios

**WB 1:1000-5000****FC 1:100-300**

### Storage

**Storage\*** -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)**Formulation** PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% BSA

### Basic Information

**Clonality** Monoclonal**Clone Number** PT0769R

### Immunogen Information

**Specificity** Endogenous

### Target Information

**Gene name** CACNA1F;CACNAF1

**Protein Name** Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1F; Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav1.4;

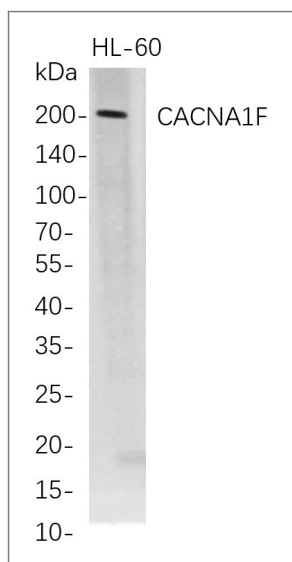
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<a href="#">778</a> ;	<a href="#">O60840</a> ;
Mouse		<a href="#">Q9JIS7</a> ;

**Cellular Localization** Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Tissue specificity** Expression in skeletal muscle and retina (PubMed:10873387). Isoform 4 is expressed in retina (PubMed:27226626). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:10873387, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27226626}.

**Function** [Isoform 1]: 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-1F 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. Activates at more negative voltages and does not undergo calcium-dependent inactivation (CDI), due to incoming calcium ions, during depolarization. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:15897456, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27226626}.; [Isoform 4]: Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel activates at more hyperpolarized voltages and exhibits a robust calcium-dependent inactivation (CDI), due to incoming calcium ions, during depolarizations. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:27226626}.; [Isoform 5]: 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. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:27226626}.; [Isoform 6]: Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel activates at more hyperpolarized voltages and exhibits a robust calcium-dependent inactivation (CDI), due to incoming calcium ions, during depolarizations. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:27226626}.

## Validation Data



Western Blot analysis of HL-60 whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CACNA1F rabbit mAb. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody.

## | Contact information

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product information:  
**CACNA1F (PT0769R)  
PT® Rabbit mAb**

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