

L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F (H-16): sc-32074

BACKGROUND

Voltage-dependent Ca⁺⁺ channels mediate Ca⁺⁺ entry into excitable cells in response to membrane depolarization, and they are involved in a variety of Ca⁺⁺-dependent processes, including muscle contraction, hormone or neurotransmitter release and gene expression. Calcium channels are highly diverse, multimeric complexes composed of an α-1 subunit, an intracellular β subunit, a disulfide linked α-2/δ subunit and a transmembrane γ subunit. Ca⁺⁺ currents are characterized on the basis of their biophysical and pharmacologic properties and include L-, N-, T-, P-, Q-, and R- types. L-type Ca⁺⁺ currents initiate muscle contraction, endocrine secretion and gene transcription, and can be regulated through second-messenger activated protein phosphorylation pathways. L-type calcium channels may form macromolecular signaling complexes with G protein-coupled receptors, thereby enhancing the selectivity of regulating specific targets.

REFERENCES

1. Perez-Reyes, E., et al. 1995. Molecular biology of calcium channels. *Kidney Int.* 48: 1111-1124.
2. Randall, A.D. 1998. The molecular basis of voltage-gated Ca²⁺ channel diversity: is it time for T? *J. Membr. Biol.* 161: 207-213.
3. Catterall, W.A. 2000. Structure and regulation of voltage-gated Ca²⁺ channels. *Annu. Rev. Cell Dev. Biol.* 16: 521-555.
4. Davare, M.A., et al. 2001. A β2 adrenergic receptor signaling complex assembled with the Ca²⁺ channel Cav1.2. *Science* 293: 98-101.
5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2001. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 601011. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CACNA1F (human) mapping to Xp11.23; Cacna1f (mouse) mapping to X A1.1.

SOURCE

L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F (H-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an N-terminal cytoplasmic domain of L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-32074 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F (H-16) is recommended for detection of L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F (H-16) is also recommended for detection of L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F siRNA (h): sc-42692, L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F siRNA (m): sc-42693, L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42692-SH, L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42693-SH, L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42692-V and L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42693-V.

Molecular Weight of L-type Ca⁺⁺ CP α1F: 239 kDa.

Positive Controls: Y79 cell lysate: sc-2240.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.