# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# L-type Ca<sup>++</sup> CP β4 (S-19): sc-54589



## BACKGROUND

Voltage-dependent calcium channels are important for the release of neurotransmitters in neurons. L-type (long lasting current) voltage-dependent calcium channels are composed of four subunits: an  $\alpha$ 1 subunit, a  $\beta$  subunit, a  $\gamma$ subunit and an  $\alpha 2\delta$  subunit. The  $\beta$  subunit is encoded by four genes,  $\beta 1$ - $\beta 4$ , differing by about 20%. The various  $\beta$  subunits contribute to the diversity of calcium currents and are also involved in membrane trafficking of the  $\alpha$ 1 subunit. L-type Ca++ CP β4 (calcium channel voltage-dependent subunit β4), also known as CACNB4, belongs to the calcium channel  $\beta$  subunit family. It is the most highly expressed subunit in the cerebellum. L-type Ca++ CP B4 localizes to the cytoplasm and functions by regulating G protein inhibition, current amplitude and voltage dependence of activation and inactivation. A splice variant exists for L-type Ca++ CP B4 which enhances cellular excitability. Mutations in the gene encoding L-type Ca++ CP B4 are associated with idiopathic generalized epilepsy (IGE) and juvenile myoclonic epilepsy (JME).

# REFERENCES

- 1. Walker, D., et al. 1998. A  $\beta_4$  isoform-specific interaction site in the carboxylterminal region of the voltage-dependent Ca<sup>2+</sup> channel  $\alpha_{1\Delta}$  subunit. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 2361-2367.
- 2. Escayg, A., et al. 2000. Coding and noncoding variation of the human calcium-channel B<sub>4</sub>-subunit gene CACNB4 in patients with idiopathic generalized epilepsy and episodic ataxia. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 66: 1531-1539.
- 3. Pagani, R., et al. 2003. Differential expression of  $\alpha$ 1 and  $\beta$  subunits of voltage dependent Ca<sup>+2</sup>channel at the neuromuscular junction of normal and P/Q Ca<sup>2+</sup> channel knockout mouse. Neuroscience 123: 75-85.
- 4. Takahashi, E. and Nagasu, T. 2005. Expression pattern of voltage-dependent calcium channel  $\alpha_1$  and  $\beta$  subunits in adrenal gland of N-type Ca<sup>2+</sup> channel  $\alpha_{1B}$  subunit gene-deficient mice. Mol. Cell. Biochem. 271: 91-99.
- 5. Suzuki, T., et al. 2006. Mutation analyses of genes on 6p12-p11 in patients with juvenile myoclonic epilepsy. Neurosci. Lett. 405: 126-131.
- 6. Ma, S., et al. 2006. Mutations in the GABRA1 and EFHC1 genes are rare in familial juvenile myoclonic epilepsy. Epilepsy Res. 71: 129-134.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CACNB4 (human) mapping to 2q23.3; Cacnb4 (mouse) mapping to 2 C1.1.

# SOURCE

L-type Ca++ CP B4 (S-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of L-type Ca++ CP B4 of human origin.

# PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-54589 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## **APPLICATIONS**

L-type Ca++ CP <sub>β4</sub> (S-19) is recommended for detection of L-type Ca++ CP <sub>β4</sub> of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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 B4 (S-19) is also recommended for detection of L-type Ca++ CP B4 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for L-type Ca++ CP B4 siRNA (h): sc-62048, L-type Ca++ CP B4 siRNA (m): sc-62049, L-type Ca++ CP B4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62048-SH, L-type Ca++ CP B4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-62049-SH, L-type Ca++ CP B4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62048-V and L-type Ca++ CP β4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62049-V.

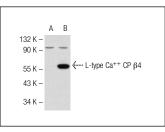
Molecular Weight of L-type Ca++ CP β4: 58 kDa.

Positive Controls: L-type Ca++ CP β4 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-127077.

# **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<sup>™</sup> 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) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) 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<sup>™</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

#### DATA



L-type Ca++ CP B4 (S-19): sc-54589. Western blot analysis of L-type Ca++ CP 64 expression in nontransfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse L-type Ca++ CP 64 transfected: sc-127077 (B) 293T whole cell lysates

# **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.