



Human CACNA1C blocking peptide (CDBP0648)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-CACNA1C antibody
Antigen Description	This gene encodes an alpha-1 subunit of a voltage-dependent calcium channel. Calcium channels mediate the influx of calcium ions into the cell upon membrane polarization. The alpha-1 subunit consists of 24 transmembrane segments and forms the pore through which ions pass into the cell. The calcium channel consists of a complex of alpha-1, alpha-2/delta, beta, and gamma subunits in a 1:1:1:1 ratio. There are multiple isoforms of each of these proteins, either encoded by different genes or the result of alternative splicing of transcripts. The protein encoded by this gene binds to and is inhibited by dihydropyridine. Alternative splicing results in many transcript variants encoding different proteins. Some of the predicted proteins may not produce functional ion channel subunits.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [CACNA1C calcium channel, voltage-dependent, L type, alpha 1C subunit \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol	CACNA1C
Synonyms	CACNA1C; calcium channel, voltage-dependent, L type, alpha 1C subunit; CACNL1A1, CCHL1A1; voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1C; CACH2; CACN2; Cav1.2; TS; DHPR, alpha-1 subunit; calcium channel, cardiac dihydropyridine-sensitive, alpha-1 subunit; calcium channel, L type, alpha-1 polypeptide, isoform 1, cardiac muscle; voltage-gated L-type calcium channel Cav1.2 alpha 1 subunit, splice variant 10*; CaV1.2; CCHL1A1; CACNL1A1; MGC120730;
Entrez Gene ID	775
mRNA Refseq	NM_000719
Protein Refseq	NP_000710
UniProt ID	Q13936
Chromosome Location	12p13.3
Pathway	Alzheimers disease, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers disease, conserved biosystem; Amphetamine addiction, organism-specific biosystem; Amphetamine addiction, conserved biosystem; Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), organism-specific biosystem; Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), conserved biosystem; Axon guidance, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	calmodulin binding; protein binding; voltage-gated calcium channel activity; voltage-gated ion channel activity;