

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Tag | C-Flag Tag |
| Target | CAC1D |
| Synonyms | CACH3, CACN4, CACNL1A2, CCHL1A2, Cav1.3, PASNA, SANDD |
| Description | Human CAC1D full length protein-synthetic nanodisc |
| Delivery | 6~8weeks |
| Uniprot ID | Q01668 |
| Expression Host | HEK293 |
| Protein Families | Ion Channels: Calcium |
| Protein Pathways | N/A |
| Molecular Weight | The human full length CAC1D protein has a MW of 245.1kDa |
| Formulation & Reconstitution | Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for |
| Storage & Shipping | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. |
| Background | Voltage-dependent calcium channels 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, and gene expression. Calcium channels are multisubunit complexes composed of alpha-1, beta, alpha-2/delta, and gamma subunits. The channel activity is directed by the pore-forming alpha-1 subunit, whereas the others act as auxiliary subunits regulating this activity. The distinctive properties of the calcium channel types are related primarily to the expression of a variety of alpha-1 isoforms, namely alpha-1A, B, C, D, E, and S. This gene encodes the alpha-1D subunit. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2012] |
| Usage | Research use only |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |

