

## Product datasheet for AP05141PU-N

## **CACNG2** Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Product data:** 

**Product Type: Primary Antibodies** 

**Applications:** 

Recommended Dilution: Western Blot: 5 - 10 µg/ml.

Reactivity: Human Rabbit Host: Isotype: lgG

Polyclonal Clonality:

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide derived from the rat calcium channel gamma2 subunit conjugated to KLH

Specificity: This antibody reacts to CACNG2.

Formulation: Phosphate buffered saline with 0.08% sodium azide

State: Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig

Concentration: lot specific

Conjugation: Unconjugated

The antibody can be shipped at ambient temperature. Store (in aliquots) at -20°C only. Storage:

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: calcium voltage-gated channel auxiliary subunit gamma 2

Database Link: Entrez Gene 10369 Human

Q9Y698



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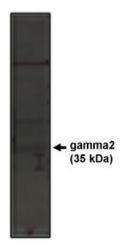


Background:

Voltage-dependent calcium channels (VDCCs) are large (>400 kDa) heteromers which contain, minimally, three core subunits alpha1, alpha2/delta, beta in a 1:1:1 stoichiometry. Expression of VDCC gene products in Xenopus oocytes, or transfected cells shows that the alpha1 subunits contain the ion channel pore while the auxiliary alpha2/delta and beta subunits confer optimal cell surface expression and channel kinetics1. Until recently, the only exception to the above paradigm was the skeletal muscle VDCC, which, in addition to the alpha1, alpha2/delta, beta core motif, also has an additional tightly associated integral membrane glycoprotein subunit termed gamma 1. Upon co-expression with the alpha1.1, alpha2/delta1, beta1a subunits of the skeletal muscle VDCC, gamma subunits alter the peak currents, and the kinetics of channel activation and inactivation with the overall effect being a normalisation of currents to those resembling the endogenous channel2. Together, these results suggest that gamma subunits modulate skeletal muscle VDCCs by stabilising their conformation. The gamma 2 subunits, or stargazin, the product of a gene mutated in the stargazer mouse, is a homolog of the gamma 1 channel and is selectively expressed in the brain. It is considered to be a putative neuronal Ca2+ channel subtype mainly based on its homology to the gamma 1.

Synonyms: TARP gamma-2

## **Product images:**



Western blot analysis using gamma2 antibody on rat brain lysate.