

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Tag</b>	C-Flag Tag
<b>Target</b>	CAC1F
<b>Synonyms</b>	AIED, COD3, COD4, CORDX, CORDX3, CSNB2, CSNB2A, CSNBX2, Cav1.4, Cav1.4alpha1, JM8, JMC8, OA2
<b>Description</b>	Human CAC1F full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	O60840
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Protein Families</b>	Ion Channels: Calcium
<b>Protein Pathways</b>	N/A
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The human full length CAC1F protein has a MW of 220.7kDa
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	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 specific instructions of reconstitution
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	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.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a multipass transmembrane protein that functions as an alpha-1 subunit of the voltage-dependent calcium channel, which mediates the influx of calcium ions into the cell. The encoded protein forms a complex of alpha-1, alpha-2/delta, beta, and gamma subunits in a 1:1:1:1 ratio. Mutations in this gene can cause X-linked eye disorders, including congenital stationary night blindness type 2A, cone-rod dystrophy, and Aland Island eye disease. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated

