

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Tag</b>	C-Flag Tag
<b>Target</b>	CAC1E
<b>Synonyms</b>	BII, CACH6, CACNL1A6, Cav2.3, DEE69, EIEE69, gm139
<b>Description</b>	Human CAC1E full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q15878
<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 CAC1E protein has a MW of 261.7kDa
<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>	Voltage-dependent calcium channels are multisubunit complexes consisting of alpha-1, alpha-2, beta, and delta subunits in a 1:1:1:1 ratio. These 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, gene expression, cell motility, cell division and cell death. This gene encodes the alpha-1E subunit of the R-type calcium channels, which belong to the 'high-voltage activated' group that maybe involved in the modulation of firing patterns of neurons important for information processing. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated

