

**CACNA1F Blocking Peptide (Center)**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP21695c**Specification**

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**CACNA1F Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information**Primary Accession [O60840](#)**CACNA1F Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 778

**Other Names**

Voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel subunit alpha-1F, Voltage-gated calcium channel subunit alpha Cav14, CACNA1F, CACNAF1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 763-776 of HUMAN CACNA1F

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CACNA1F Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information**Name CACNA1F ([HGNC:1393](#))

Synonyms CACNAF1

**Function**

[Isoform 1]: Voltage-sensitive calcium channels (VSCC) 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. The isoform alpha-1F gives rise to L-type calcium currents. Long-lasting (L-type) calcium channels belong to the 'high-voltage activated' (HVA) group. They are blocked by dihydropyridines (DHP), phenylalkylamines, and by benzothiazepines. Activates at more negative voltages and does not undergo calcium-dependent inactivation (CDI), due to incoming calcium ions, during depolarization.

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Expression in skeletal muscle and retina (PubMed:10873387). Isoform 4 is expressed in retina (PubMed:27226626)

**CACNA1F Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**CACNA1F Blocking Peptide (Center) - Images****CACNA1F Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background**

Voltage-sensitive calcium channels (VSCC) 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. The isoform alpha-1F gives rise to L-type calcium currents. Long-lasting (L-type) calcium channels belong to the 'high-voltage activated' (HVA) group. They are blocked by dihydropyridines (DHP), phenylalkylamines, benzothiazepines, and by omega-agatoxin-III A (omega-Aga-III A). They are however insensitive to omega-conotoxin- GVIA (omega-CTx-GVIA) and omega-agatoxin-IVA (omega-Aga-IVA).

**CACNA1F Blocking Peptide (Center) - References**

Strom T.M., et al. Nat. Genet. 19:260-263(1998).  
Bech-Hansen N.T., et al. Nat. Genet. 19:264-267(1998).  
Naylor M.J., et al. Genomics 66:324-327(2000).  
Sinnegger-Brauns M.J., et al. Mol. Pharmacol. 75:407-414(2009).  
Ross M.T., et al. Nature 434:325-337(2005).