

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 5, 2026

Cavbeta4 calcium channel

RRID:AB_10671176

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Antibodies Incorporated Cat# 73-054, RRID:AB_10671176

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_10671176

Proper Citation: Antibodies Incorporated Cat# 73-054, RRID:AB_10671176

Target Antigen: Cavbeta4 calcium channel

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: IB, ICC, IHC, IP, WB

Validation status: IF or IB (Pass), IB in brain (Pass), IHC in brain (Pass), KO (ND)

This clone is associated with these products: purified (Antibodies Incorporated, Cat# 75-054, RRID:AB_2069776), supernatant (Antibodies Incorporated, Cat# 73-054, RRID:AB_10671176), hybridoma (UC Davis/NIH NeuroMab Facility, Cat# N10/7, RRID:AB_2877310)

Antibody Name: Cavbeta4 calcium channel

Description: This monoclonal targets Cavbeta4 calcium channel

Clone ID: N10/7

Antibody ID: AB_10671176

Vendor: Antibodies Incorporated

Catalog Number: 73-054

Record Creation Time: 20250820T024102+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T141420+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Cavbeta4 calcium channel.

No alerts have been found for Cavbeta4 calcium channel.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Tan C, et al. (2022) Rebuilding essential active zone functions within a synapse. Neuron, 110(9), 1498.

Held RG, et al. (2020) Synapse and Active Zone Assembly in the Absence of Presynaptic Ca²⁺ Channels and Ca²⁺ Entry. Neuron, 107(4), 667.

de Jong APH, et al. (2018) RIM C2B Domains Target Presynaptic Active Zone Functions to PIP2-Containing Membranes. Neuron, 98(2), 335.

Liu C, et al. (2014) The active zone protein family ELKS supports Ca²⁺ influx at nerve terminals of inhibitory hippocampal neurons. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 34(37), 12289.