

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 24, 2026

CaV2.1 (pcDNA6)

RRID:Addgene_26578

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_26578

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/26578>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_26578

Insert Name: Cacna1a

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:18001290](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5100; Vector Backbone:pcDNA6/V5-HisA; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The fragment was amplified from mouse brain. The GenBank sequence is AY714490.

Plasmid Name: CaV2.1 (pcDNA6)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222119+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081254+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CaV2.1 (pcDNA6).

No alerts have been found for CaV2.1 (pcDNA6).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

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

He LS, et al. (2023) Molecular tuning of sea anemone stinging. eLife, 12.

He LS, et al. (2023) Molecular tuning of sea anemone stinging. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Ferrante D, et al. (2021) PRRT2 modulates presynaptic Ca²⁺ influx by interacting with P/Q-type channels. Cell reports, 35(11), 109248.

Scheuer R, et al. (2020) Protein Kinase CK2 Controls CaV2.1-Dependent Calcium Currents and Insulin Release in Pancreatic β -Cells. International journal of molecular sciences, 21(13).

Hahn S, et al. (2020) N-benzhydryl quinuclidine compounds are a potent and Src kinase-independent inhibitor of NALCN channels. British journal of pharmacology, 177(16), 3795.

Weir K, et al. (2020) A molecular filter for the cnidarian stinging response. eLife, 9.

Jiang X, et al. (2019) Both gain-of-function and loss-of-function de novo CACNA1A mutations cause severe developmental epileptic encephalopathies in the spectrum of Lennox-Gastaut syndrome. Epilepsia, 60(9), 1881.

Royer L, et al. (2018) The Ras-like GTPase Rem2 is a potent inhibitor of calcium/calmodulin-dependent kinase II activity. The Journal of biological chemistry, 293(38), 14798.