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Product datasheet for AP16597PU-N

CCKAR Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	Peptide ELISA: Detection limit: 1/64000. Western blot: 0.1-0.3 µg/ml. Approx. 75kDa band observed in purified membranes of Rat insulinoma cell line RIN14B (calculated MW of 48.4kDa according to NP_033957.1). Data kindly provided by Dr. Morisset, Sherbrooke, Canada. Data accepted by International Journal of Endocrinology (in press). The observed molecular weight also corresponds to earlier findings in literature with different antibodies (Morisset et al J Histochem Cytochem. 2003 Nov;51(11):1501-13; PMID: 14566022).
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rabbit, Rat
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide from the internal region of the protein sequence according to NP_033957.1.
Specificity:	This antibody detects CCK-A Receptor.
Formulation:	Tris saline, pH 7.3 containing 0.02% Sodium Azide, with 0.5% BSA State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	cholecystokinin A receptor
Database Link:	P32238

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Background: The cholecystokinin (CCK) family of peptide hormones have been implicated in numerous important physiologic events. These appear to be mediated through 2 general classes of receptors, A (CCKAR)and B (CCKBR), based on their binding affinities for CCK/gastrin family peptides. Through binding to class A receptors, CCK is a major physiologic mediator of gallbladder contraction and pancreatic enzyme secretion. It appears to play a role in slowing gastric emptying, relaxation of the sphincter of Oddi, and potentiation of insulin secretion. Further, it has been implicated as a mediator of pancreatic growth and tumorigenesis. Class A receptors have also been described in the anterior pituitary, myenteric plexus, and regions of the central nervous system, where they have been implicated in the pathogenesis of feeding disorders, Parkinson disease, schizophrenia, and drug addiction.

Synonyms: CCKA Receptor, Cholecystokinin receptor type A, Cholecystokinin-1 receptor, CCKAR, CCKRA