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Product datasheet for EUD3801

Cckar Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections: 1:1500 - 1:2500; Overnight at 2-8°C. Recommended for Positive Control: Frozen sections of rat pancreas
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide from the C-terminus of rat CCK-A receptor conjugated to BSA.
Specificity:	The antiserum is raised against a synthetic peptide (SHMSTSAPPP) from the C-terminus of the rat CCK-A receptor. Suitable for labelling the receptors for the gastrointestinal hormone and neuropeptide CCK. Absorption with 10 - 100 µg immunogen per ml diluted antiserum abolishes staining.
Formulation:	State: Serum State: Lyophilized serum
Reconstitution Method:	Dissolve in 50 - 100 µl distilled water, and dilute further with 0.1M PBS with 1% BSA and 0.1% NaN3
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store the antibody at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	cholecystokinin A receptor
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 24889 Rat P30551

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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