

Goat Anti-CCKAR Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1208a

Specification

Goat Anti-CCKAR Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC
Primary Accession P32238

Other Accession NP 000721, 886, 12425 (mouse), 24889 (rat)

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Concentration
Human, Rat
Goat
Polyclonal
100ug/200ul

Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 47841

Goat Anti-CCKAR Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 886

Other Names

Cholecystokinin receptor type A, CCK-A receptor, CCK-AR, Cholecystokinin-1 receptor, CCK1-R, CCKAR, CCKRA

Format

0.5 mg lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-CCKAR Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-CCKAR Antibody - Protein Information

Name CCKAR

Synonyms CCKRA

Function

Receptor for cholecystokinin. Mediates pancreatic growth and enzyme secretion, smooth muscle contraction of the gall bladder and stomach. Has a 1000-fold higher affinity for CCK rather than for gastrin. It modulates feeding and dopamine-induced behavior in the central and peripheral nervous system. This receptor mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a



phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system.

Cellular Location

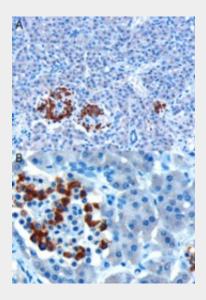
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Goat Anti-CCKAR Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Goat Anti-CCKAR Antibody - Images



AF1208a (10 μ g/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Pancreas. Microwaved antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, HRP-staining.

Goat Anti-CCKAR Antibody - Background

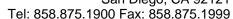
This gene encodes a G-protein coupled receptor that binds non-sulfated members of the cholecystokinin (CCK) family of peptide hormones. This receptor is a major physiologic mediator of pancreatic enzyme secretion and smooth muscle contraction of the gallbladder and stomach. In the central and peripheral nervous system this receptor regulates satiety and the release of beta-endorphin and dopamine.

Goat Anti-CCKAR Antibody - References

Association study of polymorphisms in cholecystokinin gene and its receptors with antipsychotic induced weight gain in schizophrenia patients. Tiwari AK, et al. Prog Neuropsychopharmacol Biol Psychiatry, 2010 Aug 20. PMID 20732371.

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