

## **CCK-AR Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP68890** 

## **Specification**

## **CCK-AR Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P, IF Primary Accession P32238

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

# **CCK-AR Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 886

**Other Names** 

CCKAR; CCKRA; Cholecystokinin receptor type A; CCK-A receptor; CCK-AR; Cholecystokinin-1

receptor; CCK1-R

**Dilution** 

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence:

1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

**Format** 

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions** 

-20°C

## **CCK-AR Polyclonal 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.

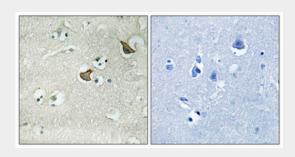


# **CCK-AR Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **CCK-AR Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



# **CCK-AR Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

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.