

CALCR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5688b**Specification**

CALCR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P30988](#)
Other Accession [NP_001733.1](#)

CALCR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 799

Other Names

Calcitonin receptor, CT-R, CALCR

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CALCR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name CALCR ([HGNC:1440](#))

Function

This is a receptor for calcitonin. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase. The calcitonin receptor is thought to couple to the heterotrimeric guanosine triphosphate-binding protein that is sensitive to cholera toxin.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

CALCR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CALCR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**CALCR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

CALCR is a high affinity receptor for the peptidehormone calcitonin and belongs to a subfamily of seven transmembrane-spanning G protein-coupled receptors. The encoded protein is involved in maintaining calcium homeostasis and in regulating osteoclast-mediated bone resorption. Polymorphisms in this gene have been associated with variations in bone mineral density and onset of osteoporosis.

CALCR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Nussenzveig, D.R., et al. Endocrinology 136(5):2047-2051(1995) Nakamura, M., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 209(2):744-751(1995) Egerton, M., et al. J. Mol. Endocrinol. 14(2):179-189(1995) Gorn, A.H., et al. J. Clin. Invest. 90(5):1726-1735(1992)