ARG64210
anti-CCKAR antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes CCKAR
Tested Reactivity	Rat
Predict Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CCKAR
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	C-KFDASQKKSAKEKR
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Cholecystokinin receptor type A; CCK1-R; CCKRA; Cholecystokinin-1 receptor; CCK-AR; CCK-A; CCK-A receptor; CCK1R

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	0.1 - 0.3 µg/ml

Application Note

WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 24889 Rat Swiss-port # P30551 Rat
Gene Symbol	Cckar
Gene Full Name	cholecystokinin A receptor
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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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 (By similarity). [UniProt]
Research Area	Metabolism antibody; Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	48 kDa