



Rabbit Anti-CCKAR antibody

SL11514R

Product Name:	CCKAR
Chinese Name:	胆囊收缩素A受体抗体
Alias:	CCK A; CCK A receptor; CCK AR; CCK-AR; CCKAR_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	48kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CCKAR:161-200/428<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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.

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.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

P32238

Gene ID:

886

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 886](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 12425](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24889](#)Rat

[Oimim: 118444](#)Human

[SwissProt: P32238](#)Human

[SwissProt: O08786](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P30551](#)Rat

[Unigene: 129](#)Human

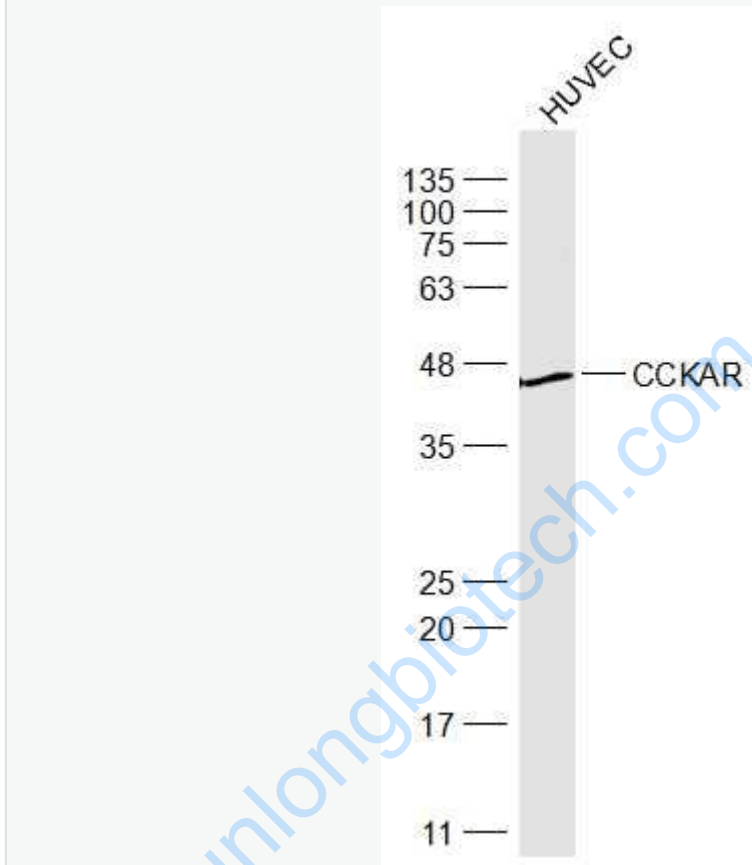
[Unigene: 3521](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 10184](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

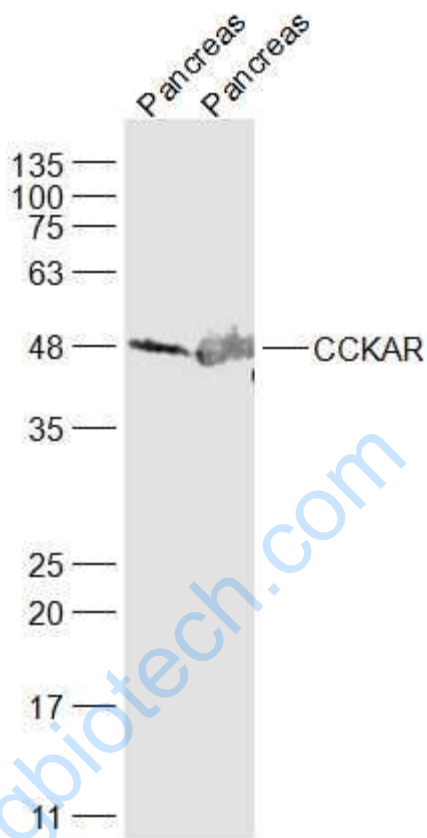
HUVEC(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-CCKAR (SL11514R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 48 kD

Observed band size: 48 kD



Sample:

Pancreas (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

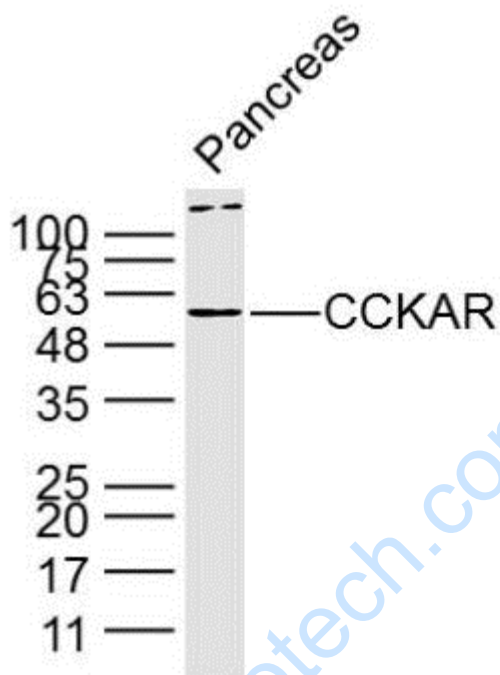
Pancreas(Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-CCKAR (SL11514R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 48 kD

Observed band size: 48 kD



Sample: Pancreas (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-CCKAR (SL11514R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 48 kD

Observed band size: 60 kD