



Rabbit Anti-CART antibody

SL12145R

Product Name:	CART
Chinese Name:	卡因和安非他明调节转录蛋白抗体
Alias:	CART; CART prepropeptide; Cocaine and amphetamine regulated transcript; CART_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	10kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CART:31-150/116
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 CART gene encodes for a protein which has an important role in the regulation of appetite and body weight. The CART (cocaine- and amphetamine-regulated transcript) neuropeptide is an mRNA that changes in response to psychostimulant drug administration. Injection of CART peptides into the ventral tegmental area produces psychostimulant-like effects. CART localizes to areas of the central and peripheral nervous systems and is involved in feeding behavior when injected centrally.

Expression of CART in the rat hypothalamus is modulated by nutritional status, and injection of synthetic CART peptide into the forebrain ventricular system suppresses food intake, indicating a possible role in hypothalamic control of energy homeostasis. Its identification in cell bodies and central terminals of vagal afferent neurons additionally suggests a role in brainstem mechanisms of meal termination and satiety.

Function:

CART (Cocaine and amphetamine regulated transcript protein) is implicated in reward, feeding, and stress, and it has the functional properties of an endogenous psychostimulant. It is closely associated with the actions of leptin and neuropeptide Y. It promotes neuronal development and survival in vitro.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted

Tissue Specificity:

Hypothalamus. Found in neurons of the ventrolateral part of the arcuate nucleus, in the external zone of the median eminence, and also found in terminals in the periventricular part of the paraventricular nucleus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the CART family.

SWISS:

Q16568

Gene ID:

9607

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 9607](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 27220](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 29131](#)Rat

[Omin: 602606](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q16568](#)Human

[SwissProt: P56388](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P49192](#)Rat

[Unigene: 1707](#)Human

Important Note:

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