

Anti-CaSR Antibody

Our Anti-CaSR rabbit polyclonal primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is produced in-house. It detects
Catalog # AN1327

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P48442
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	120868

Additional Information

Gene ID	24247
Other Names	Ca sensing receptor antibody, Ca ²⁺ sensing receptor 1 antibody, Ca ²⁺ sensing receptor antibody, Calcium sensing receptor antibody, CAR antibody, CaSR antibody, CASR_HUMAN antibody, Extracellular calcium sensing receptor antibody, Extracellular calcium sensing receptor [Precursor] antibody, Extracellular calcium-sensing receptor antibody, FHH antibody, FIH antibody, GPRC2A antibody, HHC antibody, HHC1 antibody, Hypocalciuric hypercalcemia 1 antibody, Hypocalciuric hypercalcemia 1 severe neonatal hyperparathyroidism antibody, MGC138441 antibody, NSHPT antibody, Parathyroid Ca(2+) sensing receptor 1 antibody, Parathyroid Cell calcium sensing receptor antibody, Parathyroid Cell calcium-sensing receptor antibody, PCAR 1 antibody, PCaR1 antibody
Target/Specificity	Calcium sensing receptor, CaSR, is a unique G protein-coupled receptor activated by extracellular Ca ²⁺ , Mg ²⁺ , Sr ²⁺ , Mn ²⁺ , Ba ²⁺ , Ni ²⁺ , Al ²⁺ , Gd ³⁺ , amino acids, polyamines, pH and ionic strength (Quinn, S.J. et al., 1998). CaSR is a cell surface dimer located in the caveolin-rich plasma membrane domains (Kifor, O., et al., 1998). CaSR tightly regulates extracellular calcium levels to avoid hyper/hypo-calcemia through complex interactions with PTH, calcitonin, and vitamin D by balancing their effects on the parathyroid glands, bone, kidney, and intestine (Díaz-Soto, G. et al., 2016). Additionally, CaSR has been identified in the nervous system and recent studies suggest CaSR as a direct target of reducing Aβ ₄₂ secretion that may contribute to Alzheimer's Disease (Armato, U., et al., 2013). Recent studies have shown CaSR negatively impacts the formation and progression of neuroblastomas by calcium exposure leading NB cells overexpressing CaSR to undergo apoptosis by means of activating ERK1/2 (Casalà, C., et al., 2013).
Dilution	WB~1:1000
Format	Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-CaSR Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

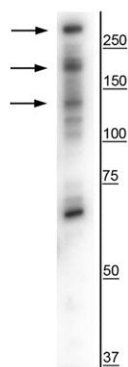
Shipping

Blue Ice

Background

Calcium sensing receptor, CaSR, is a unique G protein-coupled receptor activated by extracellular Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺, Sr²⁺, Mn²⁺, Ba²⁺, Ni²⁺, Al²⁺, Gd³⁺, amino acids, polyamines, pH and ionic strength (Quinn, S.J. et al., 1998). CaSR is a cell surface dimer located in the caveolin-rich plasma membrane domains (Kifor, O., et al., 1998). CaSR tightly regulates extracellular calcium levels to avoid hyper/hypo-calcemia through complex interactions with PTH, calcitonin, and vitamin D by balancing their effects on the parathyroid glands, bone, kidney, and intestine (Díaz-Soto, G. et al., 2016). Additionally, CaSR has been identified in the nervous system and recent studies suggest CaSR as a direct target of reducing Aβ₄₂ secretion that may contribute to Alzheimer's Disease (Armato, U., et al., 2013). Recent studies have shown CaSR negatively impacts the formation and progression of neuroblastomas by calcium exposure leading NB cells overexpressing CaSR to undergo apoptosis by means of activating ERK1/2 (Casalà, C., et al., 2013).

Images



Western blot of lysed HFF cells that were serum starved for 24 hours and then refed for 30 minutes showing specific immunolabeling of the ~130-260 kDa CaSR protein.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.