

CCKAR Antibody(Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP19386c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P32238
Other Accession	NP_000721.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB40248
Calculated MW	47841
Antigen Region	228-257

Additional Information

Gene ID	886
Other Names	Cholecystokinin receptor type A, CCK-A receptor, CCK-AR, Cholecystokinin-1 receptor, CCK1-R, CCKAR, CCKRA
Target/Specificity	This CCKAR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 228-257 amino acids from the Central region of human CCKAR.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CCKAR Antibody(Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CCKAR
Synonyms	CCKRA
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.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

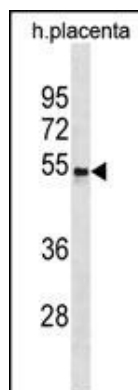
Background

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.

References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Cong, P., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 299 (3), G742-G750 (2010) :
Tiwari, A.K., et al. Prog. Neuropsychopharmacol. Biol. Psychiatry (2010) In press :
Ruano, G., et al. Pharmacogenomics 11(7):959-971(2010)
Park, S.Y., et al. J Neurogastroenterol Motil 16(1):71-76(2010)

Images



CCKAR Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP19386c) western blot analysis in human placenta tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CCKAR antibody detected the CCKAR protein (arrow).

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