



Anti-CCKAR (aa 197-210) polyclonal antibody (DPAB3168RH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Polyclonal antibody to human Cholecystokinin-Receptor Type A (aa 197-210)
Antigen Description	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.
Specificity	Human CCK-R Type A (aa 197-210)
Immunogen	Synthetic human CCK-R Type A (aa 197-210) poly Lysin conjugated (RFLLPPNDVMQQSWH)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB
Concentration	20 µl / 100 µl (lyophilized). Resuspend in 20 µl / 100 µl aqua bidest

Preservative	None
Storage	2-8 °C (lyophilized); - 20 °C (dissolved). Repeated thawing and freezing must be avoided

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CCKAR cholecystokinin A receptor [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	CCKAR
Synonyms	CCKAR; cholecystokinin A receptor; CCK-A; CCKRA; CCK1-R; cholecystokinin receptor type A; CCK-AR; CCK-A receptor; cholecystokinin-1 receptor; cholecystokinin type-A receptor; OTTHUMP00000158717
Entrez Gene ID	886
Protein Refseq	NP_000721
UniProt ID	P32238
Chromosome Location	4p15.1-p15.2
Pathway	Calcium signaling pathway; Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors); G alpha (q) signalling events; GPCR downstream signaling; GPCR ligand binding; GPCRs, Class A Rhodopsin-like; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction; Pancreatic secretion; Peptide GPCRs; Peptide ligand-binding receptors; Signal Transduction; Signaling by GPCR
Function	G-protein coupled receptor activity; cholecystokinin receptor activity; receptor activity; signal transducer activity