

CaSR Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT0666

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: CaSR

Fields: >>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Parathyroid hormone synthesis,

secretion and action

Gene Name: CASR

Protein Name: Extracellular calcium-sensing receptor

P41180

Q9QY96

Human Gene Id: 846

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12374

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 24247

Rat Swiss Prot No: P48442

Immunogen : The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

Calcium Sensing Receptor. AA range:854-903

Specificity: CaSR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CaSR protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

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Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 140kD

Background: The protein encoded by this gene is a G protein-coupled receptor that is

expressed in the parathyroid hormone (PTH)-producing chief cells of the

parathyroid gland, and the cells lining the kidney tubule. It senses small changes in circulating calcium concentration and couples this information to intracellular signaling pathways that modify PTH secretion or renal cation handling, thus this protein plays an essential role in maintaining mineral ion homeostasis. Mutations

in this gene cause familial hypocalciuric hypercalcemia, familial, isolated hypoparathyroidism, and neonatal severe primary hyperparathyroidism. [provided

by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: disease:Defects in CASR are the cause of autosomal dominant

hypoparathyroidism (FIH) [MIM:146200]. FIH is characterized by hypocalcemia and hyperphosphatemia due to inadequate secretion of parathyroid hormone. Symptoms are seizures, tetany and cramps., disease:Defects in CASR are the cause of familial hypocalciuric hypercalcemia type 1 (FHH) [MIM:145980]; in which the receptor has reduced activity. FHH is characterized by altered calcium homeostasis. Affected individuals exhibit mild or modest hypercalcemia, relative hypocalciuria, and inappropriately normal PTH levels., disease:Defects in CASR are the cause of neonatal severe primary hyperparathyroidism (NSHPT) [MIM:239200]; in which the receptor has reduced activity. NSHPT is a rare autosomal recessive life-threatening disorder characterized by very high serum

calcium concentrations, skeletal demineralization, and parathyroid hyperplasia

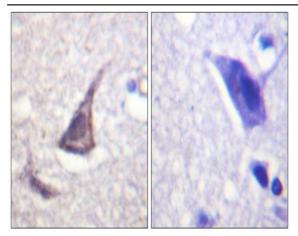
Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

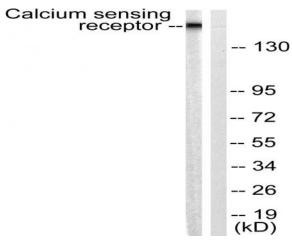
Expression: Expressed in the temporal lobe, frontal lobe, parietal lobe, hippocampus, and

cerebellum. Also found in kidney, lung, liver, heart, skeletal muscle, placenta.

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Calcium Sensing Receptor Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, using Calcium Sensing Receptor Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.