


Anti-CaSR antibody - N-terminal ab231447

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-CaSR antibody - N-terminal
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to CaSR - N-terminal
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	Suitable for: IHC-P
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human Predicted to work with: Mouse, Rat, Cow 
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
Positive control	IHC-P: Human placenta tissue.
General notes	This product is FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. For commercial use, please contact partnerships@abcam.com. The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.60 Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab231447 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IHC-P		1/50. Boil tissue section in citrate buffer, pH 6.0 for 10 minutes followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 min. Incubate with ab231447 for 10 minutes at room temperature.

Target

Function

Senses changes in the extracellular concentration of calcium ions. The activity of this receptor is mediated by a G-protein that activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system.

Tissue specificity

Expressed in the temporal lobe, frontal lobe, parietal lobe, hippocampus, and cerebellum. Also found in kidney, lung, liver, heart, skeletal muscle, placenta.

Involvement in disease

Defects in CASR are the cause of familial hypocalciuric hypercalcemia type 1 (FHH) [MIM:145980]. FHH is characterized by altered calcium homeostasis. Affected individuals exhibit mild or modest hypercalcemia, relative hypocalciuria, and inappropriately normal PTH levels.

Defects in CASR are the cause of neonatal severe primary hyperparathyroidism (NSHPT) [MIM:239200]. NSHPT is a rare autosomal recessive life-threatening disorder characterized by very high serum calcium concentrations, skeletal demineralization, and parathyroid hyperplasia. In some instances NSHPT has been demonstrated to be the homozygous form of FHH.

Defects in CASR are a cause of familial isolated hypoparathyroidism (FIH) [MIM:146200]; also called autosomal dominant hypoparathyroidism or autosomal dominant hypocalcemia. FIH is characterized by hypocalcemia and hyperphosphatemia due to inadequate secretion of parathyroid hormone. Symptoms are seizures, tetany and cramps. An autosomal recessive form of FIH also exists.

Defects in CASR are the cause of idiopathic generalized epilepsy type 8 (IGE8) [MIM:612899]; also known as EIG8. A disorder characterized by recurring generalized seizures in the absence of detectable brain lesions and/or metabolic abnormalities. Seizure types are variable, but include myoclonic seizures, absence seizures, febrile seizures, complex partial seizures, and generalized tonic-clonic seizures.

Note=Homozygous defects in CASR can be a cause of primary hyperparathyroidism in adulthood. Patients suffer from osteoporosis and renal calculi, have marked hypercalcemia and increased serum PTH concentrations.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 3 family.

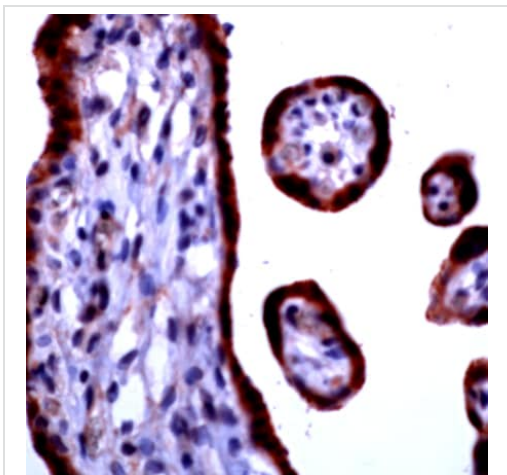
Post-translational modifications

N-glycosylated.
Ubiquitinated by RNF19A; which induces proteasomal degradation.

Cellular localization

Cell membrane.

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue stained for CaSR using ab231447 at 1/50 dilution in immunohistochemical analysis.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CaSR antibody - N-terminal (ab231447)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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