

DESCRIPTION

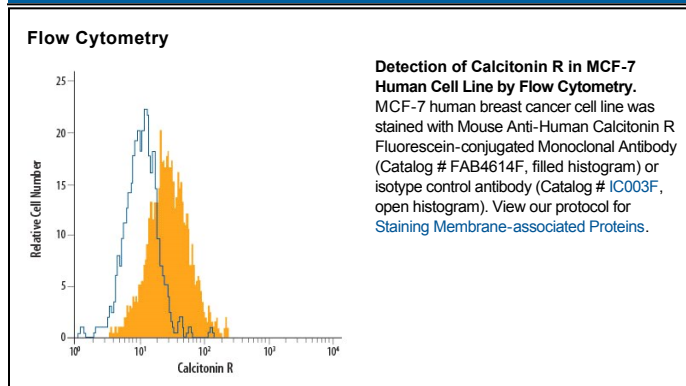
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Calcitonin R. Stains human Calcitonin R transfectants but not irrelevant transfectants.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 462802
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with human Calcitonin R Ala25-Ala474 Accession # NP_001733
Conjugate	Fluorescein Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm (FITC)
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Calcitonin receptor (CALCR) is a glycosylated 70 kDa seven-transmembrane G protein-coupled receptor that mediates the hypocalcemic effects of the peptide hormone, calcitonin. CALCR activation inhibits osteoclast-mediated bone resorption and enhances renal calcium excretion. CALCR polymorphisms and mutations have been associated with several bone disorders. Alternate splicing results in the deletion of 16 aa in the first cytoplasmic loop or 23 aa in the first extracellular region. Human CALCR shares 70%–72% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat CALCR.