

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CCK-A R. Stains human CCK-A R transfectants but not irrelevant transfectants.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 377251
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human CCK-A R Met1-Gln428 Accession # P32238
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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	2.5 µg/10 ⁶ cells	Human CCK-A R transfected cells
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Cholecystokinin A Receptor (CCK-A R) is one of two 7TM receptors for cholecystokinin peptide hormones. This GPCR is involved in gallbladder contraction, insulin secretion, and central nervous system function. CCK-A R has been implicated in pancreatic tumorigenesis as well as the pathogenesis of eating disorders and drug addiction. Human CCK-A R shares 89% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat CCK-A R.