abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-CaSR (phospho T888) antibody ab62214

1 References 2 图像

概述

产品名称 Anti-CaSR (phospho T888)抗体

描述 兔多克隆抗体to CaSR (phospho T888)

宿主 Rabbit

经测试应用 适用于: ICC/IF, IHC-P

种属反应性 与反应: Human

免疫原 Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human CaSR aa 850-950 (phospho T888).

Database link: P41180

常规说明

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

性能

形式 Liquid

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C.

存储溶液 pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituents: PBS, 50% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.87% Sodium chloride

纯**度** Immunogen affinity purified

纯**化**说明 ab62214 was affinity purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity chromatography using epitope

specific phosphopeptide. The antibody against the non phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphorylation site.

克隆 多克隆

同种型 lgG

应用

1

The Abpromise guarantee

Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab62214于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
ICC/IF		1/500 - 1/1000.
IHC-P		Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

4000	
344	PT.
44.	471

功能

组织特异性

疾病相关

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.

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

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.

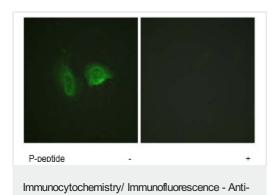
序列相似性 Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 3 family.

翻译**后修**饰 N-glycosylated.

Ubiquitinated by RNF19A; which induces proteasomal degradation.

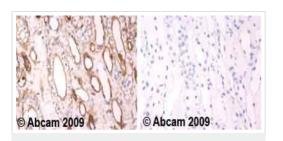
细胞定位 Cell membrane.

图片



CaSR (phospho T888) antibody (ab62214)

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using ab62214 (1/500 - 1/1000) staining CaSR; in the presence and absence of immunizing peptide.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-CaSR (phospho T888) antibody (ab62214)

Ab62214 staining human normal renal medulla. Staining is localised to the cell membrane.

Left panel: with primary antibody at 1 ug/ml. Right panel: isotype control.

Sections were stained using an automated system DAKO Autostainer Plus, at room temperature. Sections were rehydrated and antigen retrieved with the Dako 3-in-1 antigen retrieval buffer EDTA pH 9.0 in a DAKO PT Link. Slides were peroxidase blocked in 3% H2O2 in methanol for 10 minutes. They were then blocked with Dako Protein block for 10 minutes (containing casein 0.25% in PBS) then incubated with primary antibody for 20 minutes and detected with Dako Envision Flex amplification kit for 30 minutes. Colorimetric detection was completed with diaminobenzidine for 5 minutes. Slides were counterstained with Haematoxylin and coverslipped under DePeX. Please note that for manual staining we recommend to optimize the primary antibody concentration and incubation time (overnight incubation), and amplification may be requir

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