

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

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CGRP (4901): sc-57053



The Power to Overtio

BACKGROUND

Calcitonin is a 32 amino acid polypeptide hormone that preserves skeletal integrity and reduces blood calcium levels by decreasing osteoclast activity in bones, calcium and phosphate reabsorption by kidney tubules and calcium absorption by the intestines. The secretion of Calcitonin from the thyroid is regulated in part by estrogen, which increases Calcitonin mRNA levels. The Calcitonin gene, CALCA, undergoes tissue-specific RNA alternative splicing, resulting in the production of different mRNA transcripts. One transcript encodes procalcitonin as well as both calcium-lowering processed active polypeptides, Calcitonin and katacalcin. An alternative transcript of CALCA encodes the precursor for the neuropeptide known as Calcitonin gene-related peptide 1, also designated CGRP1 or α-CGRP. CGRP1 is a widely distributed vasodilatory peptide. Calcitonin and katacalcin are produced primarily in the thyroid, while CGRP1 is produced in neuronal cells. A second CGRP related gene, CALCB, thought to be derived from an gene duplication event, has been identified in mouse, rat and human. Unlike CALCA, CALCB is not subject to alternative splicing and encodes a single transcript designated CGRP2 or β-CGRP. Mature CGRP1 and CGRP2 share significant sequence identity at the protein level differing by only 1-3 amino acid residues, depending on the species.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CALCA/CALCB (human) mapping to 11p15.2; Calca/Calcb (mouse) mapping to 7 F1.

SOURCE

CGRP (4901) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a CGRP of rat origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

CGRP (4901) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-57053 AC), 500 μ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-57053 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-57053 PE), fluorescein (sc-57053 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-57053 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-57053 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-57053 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-57053 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-57053 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-57053 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

In addition, CGRP (4901) is available conjugated to biotin (sc-57053 B), 200 $\mu g/$ ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA.

APPLICATIONS

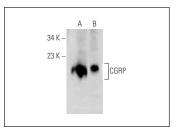
CGRP (4901) is recommended for detection of CGRP1 and CGRP2 of mouse, rat, human and canine origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

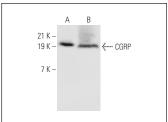
Molecular Weight of pro CGRP/active form: 13 kDa/5 kDa.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA





CGRP (4901): sc-57053. Western blot analysis of CGRP expression in rat epididymus (**A**) and mouse ovary (**B**) tissue extracts.

CGRP (4901): sc-57053. Western blot analysis of CGRP expression in rat testis (**A**) and rat epididymis (**B**) tissue extracts

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Delgado, O., et al. 2011. Multipotent capacity of immortalized human bronchial epithelial cells. PLoS ONE 6: e22023.
- Fischer, G., et al. 2014. Sustained relief of neuropathic pain by AAV-targeted expression of CBD3 peptide in rat dorsal root ganglion. Gene Ther. 21: 44-51.
- Eastham, J., et al. 2015. The expression of β3-adrenoceptor and muscarinic type 3 receptor immuno-reactivity in the major pelvic ganglion of the rat. Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch. Pharmacol. 388: 695-708.
- 4. Mahdee, A., et al. 2016. Complex cellular responses to tooth wear in rodent molar. Arch. Oral Biol. 61: 106-114.
- 5. Persyn, S., et al. 2016. Adrenergic signaling elements in the bladder wall of the adult rat. Auton. Neurosci. 201: 40-48.
- 6. Liu, Ω ., et al. 2018. α 7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor-mediated anti-inflammatory effect in a chronic migraine rat model via the attenuation of glial cell activation. J. Pain Res. 11: 1129-1140.
- Hashimoto, M., et al. 2018. Anatomical evidence for a direct projection from Purkinje cells in the mouse cerebellar vermis to medial parabrachial nucleus. Front. Neural Circuits 12: 6.
- 8. Nishida, K., et al. 2018. ATP metabolizing enzymes ENPP1, 2 and 3 are localized in sensory neurons of rat dorsal root ganglion. Eur. J. Histochem. 62: 2877.
- 9. Mahdee, A., et al. 2019. Evidence for changing nerve growth factor signalling mechanisms during development, maturation and ageing in the rat molar pulp. Int. Endod. J. 52: 211-222.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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