

CASR Blocking Peptide (C-term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP21649b**Specification****CASR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information**Primary Accession [P41180](#)**CASR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 846

Other Names

Extracellular calcium-sensing receptor, CaSR, Parathyroid cell calcium-sensing receptor 1, PCaR1, CASR, GPRC2A, PCAR1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 1029-1045 of HUMAN CASR

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CASR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein InformationName CASR ([HGNC:1514](#))**Function**

G-protein-coupled receptor that senses changes in the extracellular concentration of calcium ions and plays a key role in maintaining calcium homeostasis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c

CASR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

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.

CASR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Pearce S.H.S.,et al.Submitted (DEC-1994) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Garrett J.E.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 270:12919-12925(1995).
Aida K.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 214:524-529(1995).
Freichel M.,et al.Endocrinology 137:3842-3848(1996).
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tations/25766501"
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PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/22789683"
target="_blank">22789683). Senses
fluctuations in the circulating calcium
concentration and modulates the
production of parathyroid hormone (PTH) in
parathyroid glands (By similarity). The
activity of this receptor is mediated by a
G-protein that activates a
phosphatidylinositol-calcium second
messenger system (PubMed:<a href="http:/
/www.uniprot.org/citations/7759551"
target="_blank">7759551). The
G-protein-coupled receptor activity is
activated by a co-agonist mechanism:
aromatic amino acids, such as Trp or Phe,
act concertedly with divalent cations, such
as calcium or magnesium, to achieve full
receptor activation (PubMed:<a href="http:

//www.uniprot.org/citations/27434672"
target="_blank">27434672,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/27386547"
target="_blank">27386547).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

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

CASR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)