

# **CCKBR Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51051

#### **Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession P32239
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 48419

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 887

Other Names Gastrin/cholecystokinin type B receptor, CCK-B receptor, CCK-BR,

Cholecystokinin-2 receptor, CCK2-R, CCKBR, CCKRB

**Target/Specificity** KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the

N-term region of human CCKBR. The exact sequence is proprietary.

**Dilution** WB~~ 1:1000

Format 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

**Storage** Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

#### **Protein Information**

Name CCKBR ( <u>HGNC:1571</u>)

Synonyms CCKRB

**Function** Receptor for gastrin and cholecystokinin. The CCK-B receptors occur

throughout the central nervous system where they modulate anxiety, analgesia, arousal, and neuroleptic activity. This receptor mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium

second messenger system.

**Cellular Location** Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Tissue Location** Isoform 1 is expressed in brain, pancreas, stomach, the colon cancer cell line

LoVo and the T-lymphoblastoma Jurkat, but not in heart, placenta, liver, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney or the stomach cancer cell line AGS. Expressed at high levels in the small cell lung cancer cell line NCI-H510, at lower levels in NCI-H345, NCI- H69 and GLC-28 cell lines, not expressed in GLC-19 cell line.

Within the stomach, expressed at high levels in the mucosa of the gastric fundus and at low levels in the antrum and duodenum. Isoform 2 is present in pancreatic cancer cells and colorectal cancer cells, but not in normal pancreas or colonic mucosa. Isoform 3 is expressed in brain, pancreas, stomach, the stomach cancer cell line AGS and the colon cancer cell line LoVo.

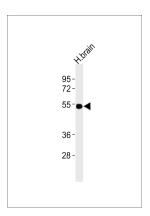
## **Background**

Receptor for gastrin and cholecystokinin. The CKK-B receptors occur throughout the central nervous system where they modulate anxiety, analgesia, arousal, and neuroleptic activity. This receptor mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system.

#### References

Pisegna J.R., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 189:296-303(1992). Lee Y.-M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 268:8164-8169(1993). Ito M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 268:18300-18305(1993). Song I., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:9085-9089(1993). Herget T., et al. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 713:283-297(1994).

### **Images**



Anti-CCKBR Antibodyat 1:1000 dilution + H.brain tissue lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size: 48,56 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.