

# CCK39 Rabbit pAb

CCK39 Rabbit pAb  
Catalog # AP55343

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P06307</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Predicted</b>	Human, Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	12669
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CCK39
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	51-115/115
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Secreted.
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Belongs to the gastrin/cholecystokinin family.
<b>SUBUNIT</b>	Binds to CCK-A receptors in the pancreas and CCK-B receptors in the brain.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	The precursor is cleaved by proteases to produce a number of active cholecystokinins.
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	Cholecystokinin is a brain/gut peptide. In the gut, it induces the release of pancreatic enzymes and the contraction of the gallbladder. In the brain, its physiologic role is unclear. The cholecystokinin pro-hormone is processed by endo- and exo-proteolytic cleavages. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010].

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	885
<b>Other Names</b>	Cholecystokinin, CCK, Cholecystokinin-58, CCK58, Cholecystokinin-58 desnonopeptide, (1-49)-CCK58, Cholecystokinin-39, CCK39, Cholecystokinin-33, CCK33, Cholecystokinin-25, CCK25, Cholecystokinin-18, CCK18, Cholecystokinin-12, CCK12, Cholecystokinin-8, CCK8, Cholecystokinin-7, CCK7, Cholecystokinin-5, CCK5, CCK
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	The shortest form (CCK8) is predominantly found in the brain, whereas the larger ones are found in the intestine.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

**Storage** Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## Protein Information

---

**Name** CCK

**Function** This peptide hormone induces gall bladder contraction and the release of pancreatic enzymes in the gut. Its function in the brain is not clear. Binding to CCK-A receptors stimulates amylase release from the pancreas, binding to CCK-B receptors stimulates gastric acid secretion.

**Cellular Location** Secreted

**Tissue Location** Detected in cerebrospinal fluid and urine (at protein level).

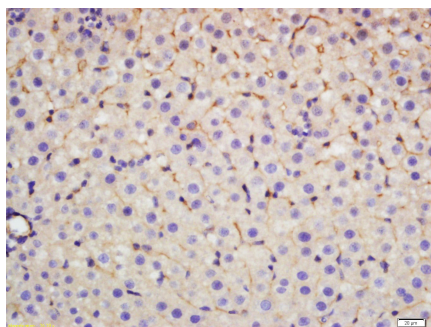
## Background

---

Cholecystokinin is a brain/gut peptide. In the gut, it induces the release of pancreatic enzymes and the contraction of the gallbladder. In the brain, its physiologic role is unclear. The cholecystokinin pro-hormone is processed by endo- and exo-proteolytic cleavages. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010].

## Images

---



Tissue/cell: mouse liver tissue; 4%  
Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;  
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling  
bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3%  
Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal  
goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;  
Incubation: Anti-CCK 39 Polyclonal Antibody,  
Unconjugated(AP55343) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed  
by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and  
DAB(C-0010) staining

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