



CCK-BR Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-13166
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CCKBR
Protein Name	Gastrin/cholecystokinin type B receptor
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CCKBR. AA range:11-60
Specificity	CCK-BR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CCK-BR protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CCKBR; CCKRB; Gastrin/cholecystokinin type B receptor; CCK-B receptor; CCK-BR; Cholecystokinin-2 receptor; CCK2-R
Observed Band	48kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	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.
Function	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. Isoform 2 may regulate cancer cell proliferation via a gastrin-independent mechanism.,online information:Cholecystokinin receptor entry,similarity:Belongs



to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity: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 H510, at lower levels in H345, H69 and GLC28, not expressed in GLC19. Wit

Background

This gene encodes a G-protein coupled receptor for gastrin and cholecystokinin (CCK), regulatory peptides of the brain and gastrointestinal tract. This protein is a type B gastrin receptor, which has a high affinity for both sulfated and nonsulfated CCK analogs and is found principally in the central nervous system and the gastrointestinal tract. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A misspliced transcript variant including an intron has been observed in cells from colorectal and pancreatic tumors. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],

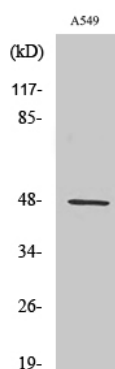
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

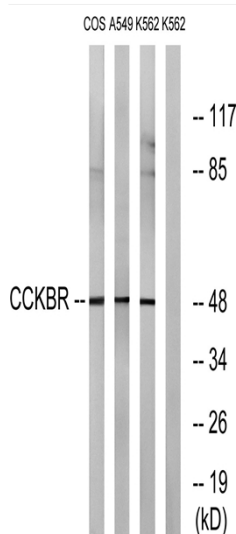
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CCK-BR Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549, COS7, and K562 cells, using CCKBR Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.