

产品名称: CCK-BR Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: APRab08130



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	CCK-BR Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	CCKBR
别名 (Alternative Names)	CCKBR; CCKRB; Gastrin/cholecystokinin type B receptor; CCK-B receptor; CCK-BR; Cholecystokinin-2 receptor; CCK2-R
基因 ID (Gene ID)	887.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	P32239.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CCKBR. AA range:11-60

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	48kDa

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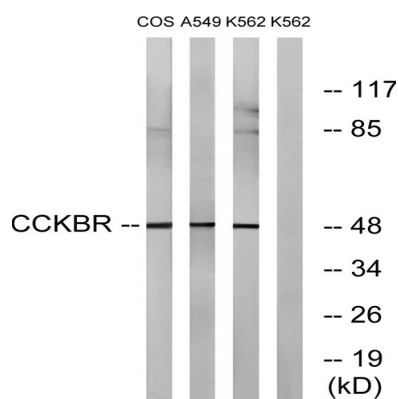
研究背景 (Background)

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], 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. 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.,

研究领域 (Research Area)

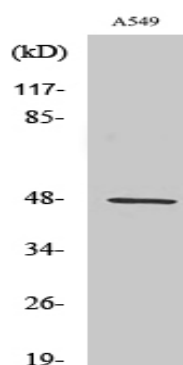
Calcium; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;

图片 (Image Data)



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.

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

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .