

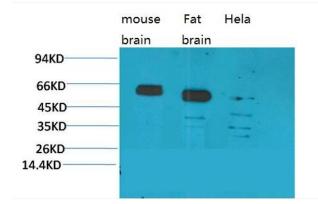
Website: www.upingBio.com

CCKBR Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-12967
lsotype	lgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CCKBR
Protein Name	Gastrin/cholecystokinin type B receptor (CCK-B receptor) (CCK-BR) (Cholecystokinin-2 receptor) (CCK2-R)
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of CCKBR AA range: 306-356
Specificity	CCKBR protein(A214) detects endogenous levels of CCKBR
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 specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000
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	50kD
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 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. 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

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	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 1) Mouse Brain Tissue, 2)Rat Brain Tissue, 3)Human Brain Tissue, with CCKBR Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:2,000.