

CCK39 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP55343

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P06307
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	12669
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CCK39
Epitope Specificity	51-115/115
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the gastrin/cholecystokinin family.
SUBUNIT	Binds to CCK-A receptors in the pancreas and CCK-B receptors in the brain.
Post-translational modifications	The precursor is cleaved by proteases to produce a number of active cholecystokinins.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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

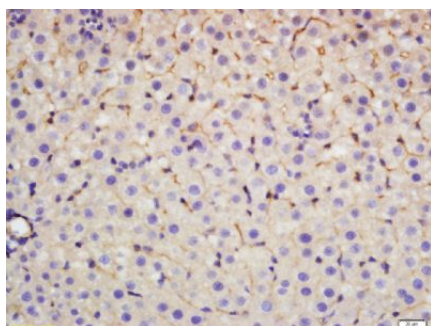
Gene ID	885
Other Names	Cholecystokinin, CCK, Cholecystokinin-58, CCK58, Cholecystokinin-58 desnonopeptide, (1-49)-CCK58, Cholecystokinin-39, CCK39, Cholecystokinin-33, CCK33, Cholecystokinin-25, CCK25, Cholecystokinin-18, CCK18, Cholecystokinin-12, CCK12, Cholecystokinin-8, CCK8, Cholecystokinin-7, CCK7, Cholecystokinin-5, CCK5, CCK
Target/Specificity	The shortest form (CCK8) is predominantly found in the brain, whereas the larger ones are found in the intestine.
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glycerol
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.

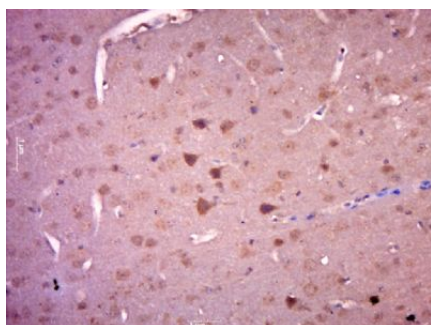
Protein Information

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).

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



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CCK39) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP55343) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.

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