

# CCK-BR Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP68891

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P32239</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	48419

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	887
<b>Other Names</b>	CCKBR; CCKRB; Gastrin/cholecystokinin type B receptor; CCK-B receptor; CCK-BR; Cholecystokinin-2 receptor; CCK2-R
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	-20°C

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	CCKBR ( <a href="#">HGNC:1571</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	CCKRB
<b>Function</b>	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.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
<b>Tissue Location</b>	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.

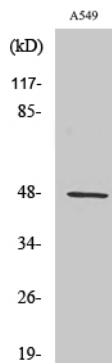
## Background

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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.

## Images

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

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