## bs-8675R

# [ Primary Antibody ]

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# **BDKRB1** Rabbit pAb

DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 623 **SWISS:** P46663

Target: BDKRB1

**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Human BDKRB1:

161-260/353. < Extracellular >

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50%

Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:** Kinins are important biologically active peptides that mediate cardiovascular homeostasis, inflammation and nociception. Bradykinin, the major effector peptide of the kallikrein-kinin system, is regulated by angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE), which degrades the peptide. Bradykinin normally exerts its effects through the activation of two seven transmembrane G-protein coupled receptors, named B1 and B2. The B2 receptor is constitutively expressed and preferentially binds full length bradykinin. Deletion of the B2 receptor leads to salt-sensitive hypertension and altered nociception in mice. The B1 receptor binds to derivatives of bradykinin and kallidin, which are produced by carboxypeptidase action to generate the products des-Arg9bradykinin and des-Arg10-kallidin, respectively. The expression of the B1 receptor is inducible by inflammatory mediators, such as bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and cytokines. The B1 and B2 receptors represent potential therapeutic targets for treatment of inflammatory disorders and cardiovascular diseases.

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

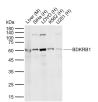
(predicted: Rat, Rabbit)

Predicted 40 kDa

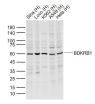
MW.:

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

# VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Lane 1: Mouse Liver tissue lysates Lane 2: Human SiHa cell lysates Lane 3: Human LOVO cell lysates Lane 4: Human K562 cell lysates Lane 5: Human U251 cell lysates Primary: Anti-BDKRB1 (bs-8675R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 40 kDa Observed band size: 60 kDa



Sample: Lane 1: Human Siha cell lysates Lane 2: Human Lovo cell lysates Lane 3: Human K562 cell lysates Lane 4: Human A549 cell lysates Lane 5: Human Hela cell lysates Primary: Anti-BDKRB1 (bs-8675R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 40 kD Observed band size: 60 kD

### — SELECTED CITATIONS -

- [IF=5.9] Jeimy Katherine Torres-Méndez. et al. Nicotinamide Prevents Diabetic Brain Inflammation via NAD+-Dependent Deacetylation Mechanisms. NUTRIENTS. 2023 Jan;15(14):3083 IHC; Mouse. 37513501
- [IF=4.996] Brusco Indiara. et al. Kinin B1 and B2 receptors mediate cancer pain associated with both the tumor and

- oncology therapy using aromatase inhibitors. SCI REP-UK. 2023 Mar;13(1):1-16 WB; Mouse. 36932156
- [IF=5.091] Debargha Basuli. et al. Kinin B1 Receptor Mediates Renal Injury and Remodeling in Hypertension. Front Med-Lausanne. 2021; 8: 780834 IF, IHC; Human. 35118089
- [IF=4.8] Batista Carolina. et al. Kinin B1 receptor and TLR4 interaction in inflammatory response. INFLAMM RES. 2024 Jul;:1-18 IHC; Mouse, Human. 38965133
- [IF=4.3] Carolina Batista. et al. Kinin B1 Receptor Agonist Enhances Blood-Brain Barrier Permeability in Healthy and Glioblastoma Environments. PHARMACEUTICALS-BASE. 2025 Apr;18(4):591 ICC; Human. 40284027