bs-1777R **[Primary Antibody]**

CCKBR Rabbit pAb

www.bioss.com.cn
sales@bioss.com.cn
techsupport@bioss.com.cn
400-901-9800

DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 887 **SWISS:** P32239

Target: CCKBR

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Gastrin receptor: 301-400/447. < Cytoplasmic >

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: 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 is constitutively activated and may regulate cancer cell proliferation via a gastrin-independent mechanism.

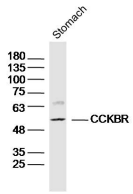
Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)
IHC-P (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:100-500)

Reactivity: Mouse, Rat
(predicted: Human, Rabbit, Cow)

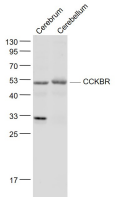
Predicted MW.: 48 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

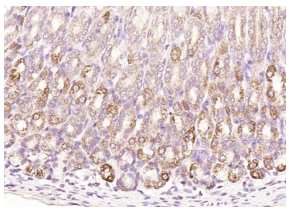
VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Stomach(Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti- CCKBR (bs-1777R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 48 kD Observed band size: 53 kD



Sample: Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Cerebellum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti- CCKBR (bs-1777R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 48 kD Observed band size: 48 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat stomach); 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 (CCKBR) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-1777R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=5.383]** Ting Xiang. et al. Spinal CCK1 receptors contribute to somatic pain hypersensitivity induced by malocclusion via a reciprocal neuron-glial signaling cascade. J PAIN. 2022 Jun;: WB ;Rat. 35691467
- **[IF=4.26]** Mohammad, Shahid, et al. "Functional compensation between cholecystokinin-1 and-2 receptors in murine paraventricular nucleus neurons." Journal of Biological Chemistry 287.47 (2012): 39391-39401. IHC ;="Mouse". 3038256
- **[IF=4.26]** Mohammad et al. Functional compensation between cholecystokinin-1 and -2 receptors in murine paraventricular nucleus neurons. (2012) J.Biol.Che. 287:39391-401 IHC ;Mouse. 23038256
- **[IF=4.432]** Lu-Lu Duan. et al. Spinal CCK contributes to somatic hyperalgesia induced by orofacial inflammation

combined with stress in adult female rats. Eur J Pharmacol. 2021 Dec;913:174619 WB ;Rat. 34748768