



Anti CCK-8 Serum

Cat. No. YII-YP030-EX Lot No. 656101226

Description: This antiserum was raised in a rabbit by immunization with a keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH) conjugate of CCK-8¹⁾. The product vial contains 50 µL of the titled compound obtained by lyophilizing its 0.001 M phosphate buffer (pH 7.0, 0.5mL) solution. It can be used for immunoassay, immunohistochemistry or any other immunoreaction with CCK

Immunogen: Synthetic CCK-8-KLH conjugate **Host:** Rabbit

Amino Acid Sequence of CCK-8 (rat)²⁾: DY (SO₃H) MGWMDF

Product Form: Lyophilized unpurified serum **Size:** 50 µL

Reconstitution: Reconstitute the product with 0.5mL of 0.01M PBS (pH7.0) to make a 10 fold diluted stock solution. If it is stored in a refrigerator, add moderate antiseptic to the solution (e.g. NaN₃ 0.1%).

Storage: The product will be stable for over one year if it be stored at -20°C to -80°C until opened. Upon reconstituted, the antiserum solution must be stored at 2°C to 8°C and used within one month. Repeated freezing-thawing should be avoided.

Suggested Working Dilution Range: 1:625 (final dilution ~1:5,000) for radioimmunoassay; 1:200-1,000 for immunohistochemistry (frozen or paraffin sections). Optimal dilution should be determined by each laboratory for each application.

Specificity (based on radioimmunoassay)^{1,3)}: CCK-8 100%, CCK-33 100%, CCK-39 84.6%, CCK-8 (nonsulfated) <0.01%, CCK-4 <0.01%, gastrin 17-I <0.01%, caerulein <0.01%

Positive Control (immunohistochemistry): Rat duodenum.

Species Tested: Rat

REFERENCES:

- 1) E. Hashimura, F. Shimizu et al., Production of rabbit antibody specific for amino-terminal residues of cholecystinin octapeptide (CCK-8) by selective suppression of cross-reactive antibody response. *Journal of Immunological Methods* 55:375-387, 1982
- 2) V. Mutt. Structure of porcine cholecystikinin pancreozymin. 1. Cleavage with thrombin and with trypsin. *European Journal of Biochemistry* 6:156-162, 1968
- 3) S. Himeno, S. Tarui et al., Plasma cholecystikinin responses after ingestion of liquid meal and intraduodenal infusion of fat, amino acids, or hydrochloric acid in man: analysis with region specific radioimmunoassay. *The American Journal of Gastroenterology*, 78:703-707, 1983

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DO NOT USE ORGANIC SOLVENTS FOR DISSOLVING ANTISERUM

