

MULTISCREENTM DIVISION-ARRESTED CELL LINE HUMAN RECOMBINANT BB1 RECEPTOR

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog Number: DC1211 Lot Number: DC1211-022025

Quantity: 1 vial (4 x 106) frozen cells

Freeze Medium: Cellbanker 2

Host cell: HEK293T

Transfection: Expression vector containing full-length human NMBR cDNA (GenBank Accession Number NM_002511.1) with FLAG tag sequence at N-terminus

Recommended Storage: Liquid

nitrogen upon receiving

Propagation Medium: DMEM, 10%

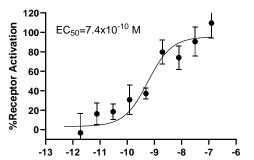
FBS

Data sheet

Background: The human BB1 receptor (or Neuromedin B receptor NMBR) is a receptor for neuromedin-B (NMB), which is a mammalian bombesin-like peptide distributed widely in the central nervous system. The BB1 pathway is involved in the regulation of a wide variety of behaviors, such as spontaneous activity, feeding and anxiety-related behavior. A study using BB1-deficient mice suggested that dysfunction in the BB1 pathway may constitute one of the risk factors of stress vulnerability.

Application: Functional assays

Figure 1



| M Log [[D-Phe6,β-Ala11,Phe13,Nle14]bombesin-(6-14)] M

Figure 1. Dose-dependent stimulation of calcium flux upon treatment with ligand, measured with MULTISCREEN™ Calcium 1.0 No Wash Assay Kit (Multispan MSCA01).

References:

Benya et al. (1995) Expression and characterization of cloned human bombesin receptors. Mol Pharmacol 47:10-20.

Moody et al. (2000) Nonpeptide neuromedin B receptor antagonists inhibit the proliferation of C6 cells. Eur J Pharmacol 409:133-142.

Yamada et al. (2002) Restraint stress impaired maternal behavior in female mice lacking the neuromedin B receptor (NMB-R) gene. Neurosci Lett 330:163-166.