

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{MULTISCREEN}^{\text{TM}} \ \textbf{DIVISION} \ \textbf{ARRESTED} \ \textbf{CELL} \ \textbf{LINE} \\ \textbf{HUMAN} \ \textbf{RECOMBINANT} \ \textbf{SST5} \ \textbf{RECEPTOR} \end{array}$

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog Number: DC1349-1 Lot Number: DC1349-1-110218 Quantity: 1 vial (4 x 10⁶) frozen cells Freeze Medium: Cellbanker 2

Host cell: CHO-K1

Transfection: Expression vector containing full-length human SSTR5 cDNA (GenBank Accession Number NM_001053) with FLAG tag sequence at N-terminus

Recommended Storage: Liquid

nitrogen upon receiving

Propagation Medium: DMEM/F12,

10% FBS

Data sheet

Background: Somatostatin receptors (SSTRs) are activated by somatostatin secreted from nerve and endocrine cells. SSTRs are expressed in a tissue-specific manner and involved in the regulation of secretion of insulin, glucagon and growth hormone as well as cell growth induced by neuronal excitation in both the central and peripheral nervous systems. Aberrant expression of somatostatin receptors is known in a large number of human tumors. SSTR5 is expressed in adult pituitary gland, heart, small intestine, adrenal gland, cerebellum and fetal hypothalamus. SSTR5 is a candidate gene for bipolar affective disorder as well as for other neuropsychiatric disorders. Expression of SSTR5 may be important in the growth inhibitory effect of somatostatin in human pancreatic cancer.

Application: Functional assays

Figure 1

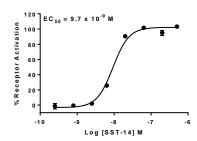


Figure 1. Dose-dependent inhibition of forskolin-stimulated intracellular cAMP level upon treatment with ligand, measured with MULTISCREEN™ TR-FRET cAMP 1.0 No Wash Assay Kit (Multispan MSCM01.

References:

Ardjomand *et al.* (2003) Expression of somatostatin receptors in uveal melanomas. *Invest Ophthal Vis Sci* 44:980-987.

Ballare *et al.* (2001) Mutation of somatostatin receptor type 5 in an acromegalic patient resistant to somatostatin analog treatment. *J Clin Endocr Metab* 86:3809-3814.