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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

# Cholecystokinin Receptor

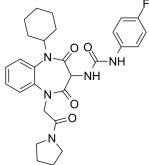
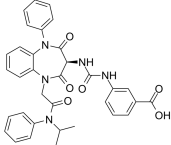
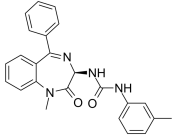
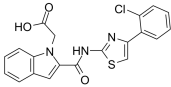
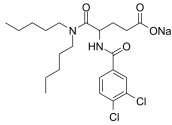
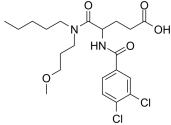
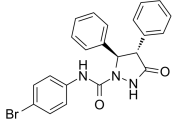
## CCK Receptor

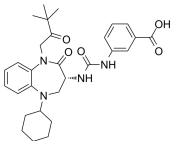
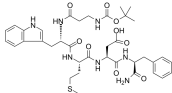
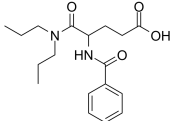
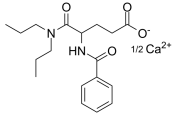
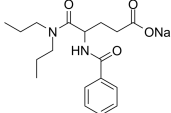
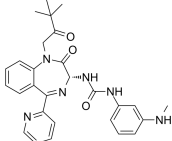
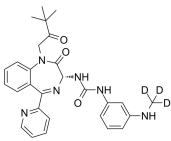
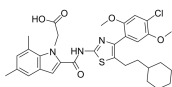
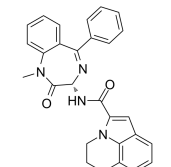
Cholecystokinin receptors are a group of G-protein coupled receptors which bind the peptide hormones cholecystokinin (CCK) and gastrin. Two types of functional membrane receptors, cholecystokinin A receptor (CCK-AR), located mainly on pancreatic acinar cells, and CCK-BR, mostly in the stomach and nervous system tissues, have been identified as the endogenous receptors of CCK. Both have high affinity for the sulfated CCK octapeptide (CCK-8), whereas only the CCK-BR has high affinity for gastrin.

CCK is a peptide hormone discovered in the small intestine. Together with secretin and gastrin, CCK constitutes the classical gut hormone triad. In addition to gallbladder contraction, CCK also regulates pancreatic enzyme secretion and growth, intestinal motility, satiety signalling and the inhibition of gastric acid secretion. CCK is also a transmitter in central and intestinal neurons.

## Cholecystokinin Receptor Inhibitors, Agonists, Antagonists & Activators

<p><b>(Rac)-Sograzepide</b> (Rac)-Netazepide; (Rac)-YF 476; (Rac)-YM-220</p> <p>(Rac)-Sograzepide is an antagonist of cholecystokinin B (CCK-B) receptor, and has the potential of reducing the secretion of gastric acid.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.04% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p><b>A71623</b></p> <p>A71623, a CCK-4-based peptide, is a potent and highly selective CCK-A full agonist. The <math>IC_{50}</math>s for A-71623 are 3.7 nM in guinea pig pancreas (CCK-A) and 4500 nM in cerebral cortex (CCK-B) in radioligand binding assays, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>CCK-A receptor inhibitor 1</b></p> <p>CCK-A receptor inhibitor 1 is a <b>cholecystokinin A (CCK-A) receptor</b> inhibitor with a binding <math>IC_{50}</math> of 340 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>CCK-B Receptor Antagonist 2</b></p> <p>CCK-B Receptor Antagonist 2, compound 15b, is a potent and orally active <b>Gastrin/CCK-B</b> antagonist with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 0.43 nM. CCK-B Receptor Antagonist 2 also inhibits gastrin/CCK-A activity with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.82 <math>\mu</math>M.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.84% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Ceruletide</b> (Caerulein; Cerulein; FI-6934)</p> <p>Ceruletide is a decapeptide and a potent <b>cholecystokinin receptor</b> agonist. Ceruletide is a safe and effective cholecystokinetic agent with a direct spasmogenic effect on the gallbladder muscle and bile ducts.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.96% <b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched <b>Size:</b> 100 <math>\mu</math>g, 500 <math>\mu</math>g × 2, 500 <math>\mu</math>g</p>	<p><b>CHEMBL333994</b> (FK-480)</p> <p>CHEMBL333994 is a potent and orally effective Cholecystokinin A (CCK-A) antagonist, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 0.67 nM.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>CI-988</b> (PD134308)</p> <p>CI-988 (PD134308) is a potent, selective and orally active <b>CCK2R (cholecystokinin 2 receptor)</b> antagonist with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 1.7 nM for mouse cortex CCK2. CI-988 shows &gt;1600-fold selectivity for CCK2 over CCK1 receptor. CI-988 has anxiolytic and anti-tumor effects.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Devazepide</b> (L-364,718; MK-329)</p> <p>Devazepide (L-364,718) is a potent, competitive, selective and orally active nonpeptide antagonist of <b>cholecystokinin (CCK) receptor</b>, with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 81 pM, 45 pM and 245 nM for rat pancreatic, bovine gallbladder and guinea pig brain CCK receptors, respectively.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.90% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Dexloxiglumide</b></p> <p>Dexloxiglumide is a selective cholecystokinin type A (CCKA) receptor antagonist. Dexloxiglumide, the active enantiomer of Loxiglumide, inhibits smooth muscle cell contractions induced by cholecystokinin-octapeptide (CCK-8).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.25% <b>Clinical Data:</b> <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Gastrazole</b> (JB95008)</p> <p>Gastrazole (JB95008) is potent and selective CCK2/gastrin receptor antagonist. Gastrazole can decrease the level of gastric acid. Gastrazole inhibits the Gastrin-stimulated growth of pancreatic cancer.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98% <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p><b>Gastrin I, human</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1097</p> <p>Gastrin I, human is the endogenous peptide produced in the stomach, and increases gastric acid secretion via <b>cholecystokinin 2 (CCK2)</b> receptor.</p> <p>pE-GPWLEEEEEAYGWMDF-NH<sub>2</sub></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.93%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Gastrin I, rat</b> (Rat Gastrin-17)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2416</p> <p>Gastrin I, rat (Rat Gastrin-17) is a peptide hormone, can stimulate gastric acid secretion potently.</p> <p>Pyr-RPPMEEEEEAYGWMDF-NH<sub>2</sub></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>Gastrin/CCK antagonist 1</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00375</p> <p>Gastrin/CCK antagonist 1 is an antagonist of <b>gastrin/CCK</b>, used for the research of gastrointestinal disorders.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>GI 181771</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-11076</p> <p>GI 181771 is a <b>cholecystokinin 1</b> receptor agonist investigated for the treatment of obesity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>L-365260</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-106840</p> <p>L-365260 is a potent and selective antagonist of non-peptide <b>gastrin</b> and <b>brain cholecystokinin receptor (CCK-B)</b>, with K<sub>s</sub> of 1.9 nM and 2.0 nM, respectively.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Lintript</b> (SR 27897)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101764</p> <p>Lintript (SR 27897) is a highly potent, selective, orally active, competitive and non-peptide <b>cholecystokinin (CCK1) receptor</b> antagonist with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 6 nM and a K<sub>i</sub> of 0.2 nM.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.58%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p><b>Lorglumide sodium salt</b> (CR-1409 sodium salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1439B</p> <p>Lorglumide sodium salt (CR-1409 sodium salt) is a potent <b>cholecystokinin (CCK) receptor</b> antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.71%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p><b>Loxiglumide</b> (CR-1505)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B2154</p> <p>Loxiglumide is a <b>cholecystokinin (CCK-1) receptor</b> antagonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> ≥98.0%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>LY288513</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103357</p> <p>LY288513 is a selective non-peptide <b>CCK-B</b> receptor antagonist with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 16 nM. LY288513 produces an anxiolytic-like action in mice.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p><b>Mini Gastrin I, human</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1593</p> <p>Mini Gastrin I, human is a shorter version of human gastrin, consists of amino acids 5-17 of the parent peptide.</p> <p>LEEEEEAYGWMDF-NH<sub>2</sub></p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>

<p><b>Mini Gastrin I, human TFA</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1593A</p>	<p><b>Nastorazepide</b> (Z-360)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17617</p>
<p>Mini Gastrin I, human (TFA) is a shorter version of human gastrin, consists of amino acids 5-17 of the parent peptide.</p> <p>LEEEEEAYGWMDF-NH<sub>2</sub> (TFA salt)</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.08%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Nastorazepide (Z-360) is a selective, orally available, 1,5-benzodiazepine-derivative gastrin/cholecystokinin 2 (CCK-2) receptor antagonist with potential antineoplastic activity.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.95%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Pentagastrin</b> (ICI-50123)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0261</p>	<p><b>Proglumide</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1330</p>
<p>Pentagastrin (ICI-50123) is a selective agonist of <b>Cholecystokinin B (CCK<sub>B</sub>) receptor</b> with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 11 nM. Pentagastrin enhances gastric mucosal defence mechanisms against acid and protects the gastric mucosa from experimental injury.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.97%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Proglumide is a nonpeptide and orally active <b>cholecystokinin (CCK)-A/B receptors antagonist</b>. Proglumide selective blocks CCK's effects in the central nervous system (CNS). Proglumide has ability to inhibit gastric secretion and to protect the gastroduodenal mucosa.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.74%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Proglumide hemicalcium</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103354A</p>	<p><b>Proglumide sodium</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103354</p>
<p>Proglumide hemicalcium is a nonpeptide and orally active <b>cholecystokinin (CCK)-A/B receptors antagonist</b>. Proglumide hemicalcium selective blocks CCK's effects in the central nervous system (CNS).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Proglumide sodium is a nonpeptide and orally active <b>cholecystokinin (CCK)-A/B receptors antagonist</b>. Proglumide sodium selective blocks CCK's effects in the central nervous system (CNS).</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.63%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p><b>Sograzeptide</b> (Netazepide; YF 476; YM-220)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14850</p>	<p><b>Sograzeptide-d3</b> (Netazepide-d3; YF 476-d3; YM-220-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14850S</p>
<p>Sograzeptide (Netazepide; YF 476; YM-220) is an extremely potent, highly selective and orally active <b>Gastrin/CCK-B antagonist</b> with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 0.1 nM, has inhibitory effect on Gastrin/CCK-A activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 502...</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.51%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 1</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Sograzeptide-d3 (Netazepide-d3) is the deuterium labeled Sograzeptide.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>SR 146131</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-11077</p>	<p><b>Tarazepide</b></p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00062</p>
<p>SR 146131 is a potent, orally available, and selective nonpeptide (<b>cholecystokinin 1</b>) receptor agonist.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.02%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Tarazepide is a potent and specific <b>CCK-A receptor antagonist</b>.</p>  <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

## Tetragastrin

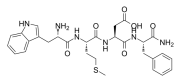
(Cholecystokinin tetrapeptide; CCK-4)

Cat. No.: HY-125556

Tetragastrin (Cholecystokinin tetrapeptide; CCK-4) is the C-terminal tetrapeptide of gastrin.

Tetragastrin can stimulate gastric secretion.

Tetragastrin is a Cholecystokinin (CCK-4) receptor agonist. Gastric mucosal protection.



**Purity:** 99.60%

**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported

**Size:** 25 mg, 50 mg