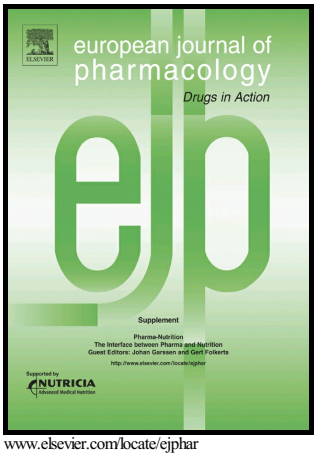


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# Cloning and characterization of the porcine Gastrin/Cholecystokinin type 2 receptor

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## Abstract

The gastrointestinal hormone cholecystokinin (CCK) regulates digestive processes and satiety in addition to centrally mediated effects on nociception and anxiety. CCK signals through two seven-trans-membrane receptors named the CCK-1 receptor and the CCK-2 receptor. The expression pattern and biological effects mediated by the CCK-1 and CCK-2 receptors are highly divergent. The pig is a widely used preclinical animal model in medical research, but up until recently, the porcine CCK-2 receptor was described as a pseudogene in the publicly available genomic sequence databases. Thus, it was challenging to interpret data from this