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Product Information

Anti-Glutamate Receptor 2/3, Metabotropic (mGluR 2/3)
produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Catalog Number **G9790**

Product Description

Anti-Glutamate Receptor 2/3, Metabotropic (mGluR2/3) is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminal 13 amino acids of mGluR2/3, coupled to thyroglobulin using glutaraldehyde. The antibody is purified using peptide-agarose.

Anti-Glutamate Receptor 2/3, Metabotropic (mGluR2/3) recognizes the C-terminal sequence shared by metabotropic glutamate receptors 2 and 3 by immunoblotting, immunofluorescence, immunohistochemistry and immunoprecipitation. In addition, it reacts in tissues and cells from rat, mouse and cat. Other species have not been tested.

Glutamate is the main excitatory neurotransmitter in the brain. It acts on ligand-gated receptor channels, termed NMDA, AMPA and kainate receptors, involved in the fast excitatory synaptic transmission. Glutamate has also been shown to regulate ion channels and enzymes producing second messengers via specific receptors coupled to G-proteins, called metabotropic glutamate receptors. These receptors are important mediators of excitatory amino acid neurotransmission in the striatum.

Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 10 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/mL BSA and 50% glycerol.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilutions should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: a working dilution of 1:1000 is recommended.

Indirect immunofluorescence: a working dilution of 1:500 is recommended.

Immunohistochemistry: a working dilution of 1:500 is recommended.

Immunoprecipitation: a working dilution of 1:100 is recommended.

Note: In order to obtain the best results using various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining the optimal working dilutions by titration.

References

1. Tallaksen-Greene, S.J., et al., *Brain Res.* **780**, 210-217 (1998).
2. Pin, J-P., *Neuropharmacol.*, **34**, 1-26 (1995).

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