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# **Product Information**

Anti-Glutamate Receptor 1, Metabotropic produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Catalog Number G1420

Synonym: Anti-mGluR1

## **Product Description**

Anti-Glutamate Receptor 1, Metabotropic is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a synthetic peptide conjugated to KLH. The peptide corresponds to the C-terminal of human mGluR1. The antibody is affinity-purified using the immunizing peptide immobilized on agarose.

Anti-Glutamate Receptor 1, Metabotropic specifically recognizes mGluR1 in human brain by immunohistochemistry with formalin-fixed, paraffinembedded tissues. The immunizing peptide has 88% homology with the rat and mouse genes. Other species reactivity has not been confirmed.

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.<sup>1</sup>

The metabotropic glutamate receptors consist of eight subtypes (mGluR1-8) divided into three groups (I-III). <sup>2,3</sup> Group I mGluRs (mGluR1 and mGluR5) are coupled to phospholipase C and intracellular calcium mobilization, whereas both Groups II (mGluR2 and mGluR3) and III (mGluR4, -6, -7, and -8) inhibit adenyl cyclase. <sup>3,4</sup> The role of the metabotropic receptors in pain and pathology is being studied for therapeutic potential. <sup>5</sup> The mGluR1 receptors have been implicated in post-ischemic neuronal injury, and antagonists of Group I appear to have a neuroprotective effect. <sup>2,4</sup> In contrast, activation of Group II and Group III receptors has been shown to be neuroprotective. <sup>2,6,7</sup>

## Reagent

Supplied as a solution of 1 mg/ml in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.7, containing 0.01% sodium azide as a preservative.

#### **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 dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

### **Product Profile**

<u>Immunohistochemistry</u>: a minimum working concentration of 10 µg/ml is recommended.

**Note**: In order to obtain best results and assay sensitivities of different techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

#### References

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- Flor, P.J., et al., Adv. Exp. Med. Biol., 513, 197-223 (2002).
- 3. Knopfel, T. and Grandes, P., *Cerebellum*, **1**, 19-26 (2002).

- 4. Pellegrini-Giampietro, D.E., *Trends Pharmacol. Sci.*, **24**, 461-470 (2003).
- 5. Spooren, W., et al., *Behav. Pharmacol.*, **14**, 257-277 (2003).
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This product manufactured by MBL International.

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