



Rabbit anti-CB1 Receptor IgG (C-term.) conjugated to R-Phycoerythrin

Product Number D5-1861
Amount 100 µg total protein
Store at 4°C

Form/ Storage

Supplied as a lyophilized powder. Upon receipt, store at 2-8°C in the dark. Phycobiliproteins are sensitive to freeze-thaw cycles: after reconstitution, store at 2-8°C in the dark – do not freeze.

Handling

Avoid exposure to heat and light. Prior to use reconstitute to 1 ml with distilled deionized water, vortex and allow it to sit on ice for 20 minutes.

Buffer

Upon reconstitution, the product is in 100 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.4), 50 mM sucrose, 150 mM sodium chloride, 0.1% BSA as a stabilizer, and 2 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Stability

Lyophilized material is stable for one year. After product has been reconstituted, product should be stored at 2-8°C in the dark and be used within 3 months.

Antigen Info

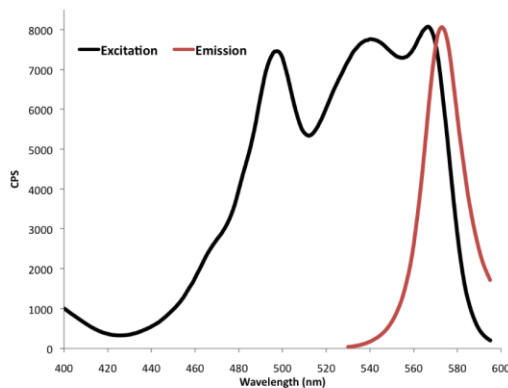
Human CB1 receptor amino acids 461-472 (MSVSTDTSAEAL).

Reactivity

Human, rat, and murine CB1 receptor; other species not tested

Note

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic use.



Fluorescence excitation and emission spectra of R-phycoerythrin in 100 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.2) + 1 mM EDTA and 1 mM sodium azide. Emission scan was taken with excitation at 498 nm. Excitation scan was taken with emission at 575 nm.

Spectral Characteristics

Visible absorption maxima 565>540>498
Emission maximum 578 nm

Concentration

After reconstitution to 1.0 ml
0.1 mg/mL
Fluor:Protein = ~2:1

References:

- Howlett, A.C., Song, C., Berglund, B.A., et al. Characterization of CB1 cannabinoid receptors using receptor peptide fragments and site-directed antibodies. Mol. 1. Human cerebellum (30 µg) Pharmacol. 53, 504-510 (1998).
- McIntosh, H.H., Song, C., and Howlett, A.C. CB1 cannabinoid receptor: Cellular regulation and distribution in N18TG2 neuroblastoma cells. Mol. Brain Res. 53, 163-173 (1998).
- Gérard, C.M., Mollereau, C., Vassart, G., et al. Molecular cloning of a human cannabinoid receptor which is also expressed in testis. Biochem. J. 279, 129-134 (1991).

