

DESCRIPTION

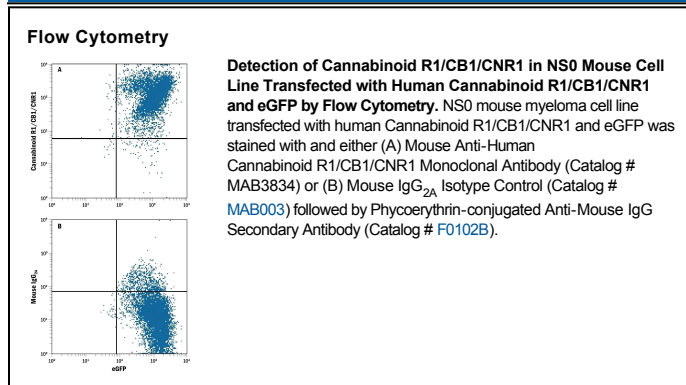
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Stains Cannabinoid R1/CB1/CNR1-transfected cells but not irrelevant transfectants.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 368302
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with human Cannabinoid R1/CB1/CNR1 Met1-Leu472 Accession # NP_057167
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	2.5 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Cannabinoid R1 (CB1R) is a 60 kDa 7TM protein that belongs to the family of G protein-coupled receptors, class A. CB1R is expressed in the central nervous system and upper GI tract, in contrast to CB2R which is expressed by hematopoietic cells. CB1R mediates the behavioral and gut motility effects of cannabinoids. Human CB1R exists in three alternately spliced forms which are distinguished by N-terminal substitutions or deletions. Human CB1R shares 97% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat CB1R.