## NEUROMICS



## mGluR2/3

**Data Sheet** 

Catalog Number: RA13102 Host: Rabbit

Product Type: Whole Serum Species Reactivity: Rat; Mouse

Immunogen Sequence: NGREVVDSTTSSL Format: Sent in liquid form in

Corresponding to the carboxyterminus of rat mGLuR2

Tris Glycine with 0.1% sodium azide and 1%

BSA, pH 7.8.

**Applications:** Immunohistochemistry 1:30-1:100

Immunocytochemistry 1:30-1:100 Western Blotting 1:250-1:500

Dilutions listed only as a recommendation. Optimal dilution should be determined by

investigator.

**Storage:** Store frozen. Aliquot as undiluted serum and immediately place at -20°C. Serum may have

become trapped in top of vial during shipping. Centrifugation of vial is recommended before opening. Stable for at least 6 months at  $-20^{\circ}$ C. Repeated freeze/thaw cycles compromise

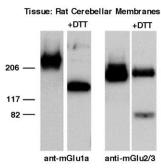
the integrity of the antiserum.

References: Tanabe, Y., Masu, M., Ishii, T., Shigemoto, R., and Nakanishi, S. (1992). A family of

metabotropic glutamate receptors. Neuron 8 (1), 169-79.

## **Application Notes**

Anti-mGluR2/3 affinity purified antisera can be used with standard protocols for immunohistochemistry, immunocytochemistry and Western Blotting. This antibody recognizes a conserved sequence in both metabotropic glutamate receptor 2 and metabotropic glutamate receptor 3.



**Western blotting:** Western blot analysis of rat brain shows bands migrating at  $M_r$ =100,000 and 190,000 which may be a dimer of the smaller band.

**Immunohistochemistry:** Antiserum was used on perfusion fixed tissue. Perfusion: 1) calcium-free Tyrode's solution, 2) paraformaldehyde-picric acid fixative, and 3) 10% sucrose in PBS as a cryo-protectant. Desired tissues were dissected and stored overnight in 10% sucrose in PBS.

Slide-mounted tissue sections were processed for indirect immunofluorescence. Slides were incubated with blocking buffer for 1 hour at room temperature. Primary antiserum was diluted with blocking buffer to the appropriate working concentration. Blocking buffer was removed and slides were incubated for 18-24 hours at 4°C with primary antiserum. Slides were rinsed 3 times and then incubated with secondary antibodies for 1 hour at room temperature. Slides were again rinsed 3 times and coverslipped. Staining was examined using fluorescence microscopy.

*Not*e: Sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>) interferes with peroxidase reactions and should not be used with peroxidase methodologies. If sodium azide is present in any steps of the staining procedure, the tissue should thoroughly be rinsed with sodium azide-free buffer before performing the peroxidase reaction.

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