

Product Information

Anti-Glutamate Receptor 3, Metabotropic produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Catalog Number **G1545**

Product Description

Anti-Glutamate Receptor 3, Metabotropic (mGluR3) is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a synthetic peptide conjugated to KLH. The peptide corresponds to the N-terminal extracellular domain of human mGluR3. The antibody is affinity-purified using the immunizing peptide immobilized on agarose.

Anti-Glutamate Receptor 3, Metabotropic specifically recognizes mGluR3 in human brain by immunohistochemistry with formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues and in immunocytochemistry. The immunizing peptide has 100% 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.¹

The metabotropic glutamate receptors consist of eight subtypes (mGluR1-8) divided into three groups (I-III).^{2,3} 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 adenylyl cyclase.^{3,4} The role of the metabotropic receptors in pain and pathology is being studied for therapeutic potential.⁵ The mGluR1 receptors have been implicated in post-ischemic neuronal injury, and antagonists of Group I appear to have a neuroprotective effect.^{2,4} In contrast, activation of Group II and Group III receptors has been shown to be neuroprotective.^{2,6,7}

Reagent

Supplied in PBS, containing 0.1% 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

Suitable for immunohistochemistry, immunoblotting, and immunocytochemistry.

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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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).
6. Faden, A.I., *J. Neurotrauma*, **14**, 885-895 (1997).
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