

## Product datasheet for **TA328790**

### Cnr1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000; IHC: 1:100-1:3000
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide NKSLSSFKENEENIQG, corresponding to amino acid residues 84-99 of rat CB1 receptor. Extracellular, N-terminus.
Formulation:	Lyophilized. Concentration before lyophilization ~0.8mg/ml (lot dependent, please refer to CoA along with shipment for actual concentration). Buffer before lyophilization: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 1% BSA, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> .
Reconstitution Method:	Add 50 ul double distilled water (DDW) to the lyophilized powder.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	cannabinoid receptor 1 (brain)
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_036916</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 12801 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 25248 Rat</a> <a href="#">P20272</a>



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**Background:**

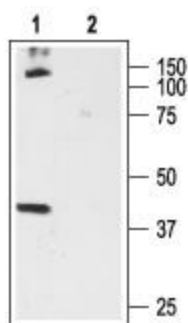
Cannabinoids have been used in eastern medicine for many years as pain relievers.  $\Delta^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the major psychoactive compound in marijuana and hashish, has been shown to interact with two specific cannabinoid receptors: cannabinoid receptor 1 (CB1 Receptor or CB1R) and cannabinoid receptor 2 (CB2 Receptor or CB2R). The cannabinoid receptors can be distinguished by their amino acid sequences, signaling mechanisms, and tissue distributions. Both receptors belong to the G-protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) superfamily. CB1R was shown to modulate several  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  and  $\text{K}^{+}$  ion channels. CB1R is primarily expressed in the central nervous system. However, expression of CB1R is also detected in the peripheral terminals, in non-neuronal peripheral tissues such as uterus, testes, spleen, as well as in cells of the immune system. CB1R is implicated in many cellular functions such as neurotransmitter release, pain relief, cancer, and obesity. Growth inhibition of tumor cells was demonstrated following mixed CB1R/CB2R agonist treatment in both prostate and non-melanoma skin cancers. Through their interaction with CB1R, cannabinoid compounds stimulate appetite for sweets and palatable foods in particular, making CB1R an attractive therapeutic target for the treatment of obesity and eating disorders.

**Synonyms:**

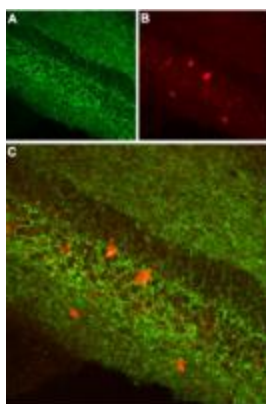
CANN6; CB-R; CB1; CB1A; CB1K5; CB1R; CNR; OTTHUMP00000016838;  
OTTHUMP00000016839

**Note:**

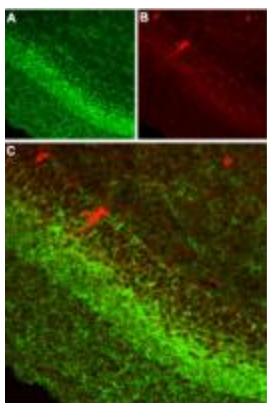
This antibody was tested in live cell imaging. Please see IF/ICC data for detail.

**Product images:**

Western blot analysis of rat brain membrane proteins: 1. Anti-Cannabinoid Receptor 1 (extracellular) antibody, (1:200). 2. Anti-Cannabinoid Receptor 1 (extracellular) antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.



Expression of CB1R in mouse hippocampus. Immunohistochemical staining of mouse hippocampus using Anti-Cannabinoid Receptor 1 (extracellular) antibody, (1:100). A. CB1R is detected in pyramidal and infra-pyramidal layers (green). B. Staining of interneurons using mouse anti-parvalbumin (PV) antibody (red). C. Confocal merge of A and B does not indicate the presence of CB1R in GABAergic cells.



Expression of CB1R in rat hippocampus. Immunohistochemical staining of rat hippocampus using Anti-Cannabinoid Receptor 1 (extracellular) antibody (1:100). A. CB1R is detected in pyramidal and infra-pyramidal layers (green). B. Staining of interneurons using mouse anti-parvalbumin (PV) antibody (red). C. Confocal merge of A and B does not indicate the presence of CB1R in GABAergic cells.