

## Cannabinoid receptor CB1-R

Cat.No. 258 104; Polyclonal Guinea pig antibody, 100 µl antiserum (lyophilized)

### Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	100 µl antiserum, lyophilized. For <b>reconstitution</b> add 100 µl H <sub>2</sub> O, then aliquot and store at -20°C until use. Antibodies should be stored at +4°C when still lyophilized. Do not freeze! For detailed information, see back of the data sheet.
Applications	<b>WB:</b> not recommended <b>IP:</b> not tested yet <b>ICC:</b> 1 : 500 <b>IHC:</b> 1 : 500 <b>IHC-P (FFPE):</b> 1 : 500
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the carboxy terminus of rat CB1-R (UniProt Id: P20272)
Reactivity	Reacts with: rat (P20272), mouse (P47746). Other species not tested yet.

**TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY**  
**NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS**

### Background

The **cannabinoid receptor CB1-R** is a G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) with 7 transmembrane domains. It is responsive to tetrahydrocannabinol, the psychotropic component of marijuana. Endogenous cannabinoids (endocannabinoids) are released from postsynaptic neurons and act onto presynaptic cannabinoid receptors where they play important physiological roles in synaptic plasticity, analgesia, appetite, and neuroprotection.

### Selected References for 258 104

Neuronal Dystroglycan regulates postnatal development of CCK/cannabinoid receptor-1 interneurons. Miller DS, Wright KM  
Neural development (2021) 161: 4. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

Inhibitory CCK+ basket synapse defects in mouse models of dystroglycanopathy. Jahncke JN, Miller DS, Krush M, Schnell E, Wright KM  
eLife (2024) 12: . . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

The complement inhibitor CD59 is required for GABAergic synaptic transmission in the dentate gyrus. Wen L, Yang X, Wu Z, Fu S, Zhan Y, Chen Z, Bi D, Shen Y  
Cell reports (2023) 424: 112349. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

### Selected General References

Dynamic imaging of cannabinoid receptor 1 vesicular trafficking in cultured astrocytes. Osborne KD et al. ASN Neuro (2009) PubMed:19906012

CB1 cannabinoid receptor activity is modulated by the cannabinoid receptor interacting protein CRIP 1a. Niehaus JL et al. Mol. Pharmacol. (2007) PubMed:17895407

The CB1 cannabinoid receptor is the major cannabinoid receptor at excitatory presynaptic sites in the hippocampus and cerebellum. Kawamura Y et al. J. Neurosci. (2006) PubMed:16540577

An amino-terminal variant of the central cannabinoid receptor resulting from alternative splicing. Shire D et al. J. Biol. Chem. (1995) PubMed:7876112

Structure of a cannabinoid receptor and functional expression of the cloned cDNA. Matsuda LA et al. Nature (1990) PubMed:2165569

Cannabinoid inhibition of adenylate cyclase. Biochemistry of the response in neuroblastoma cell membranes. Howlett AC et al. Mol. Pharmacol. (1985) PubMed:2984538

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at <https://sysis.com/product/258104> or scan the QR-code.



# FAQ - How should I store my antibody?

## Shipping Conditions

- All SYSY antibodies and control proteins/peptides are shipped lyophilized (vacuum freeze-dried). In this form, they remain stable without loss of quality at ambient temperatures for several weeks.

## Storage of Sealed Vials after Delivery

- **Unlabeled** and **biotin-labeled antibodies** and **control proteins** should be stored at **4°C** before reconstitution. **Do not freeze lyophilized antibodies.** Temperatures below 0°C may impair performance.
- **Fluorescence-labeled antibodies** should be reconstituted immediately upon receipt. Long-term storage of lyophilized fluorophore-conjugates may cause aggregation.
- **Control peptides** should be stored at -20°C before reconstitution.

## Long Term Storage after Reconstitution (General Considerations)

- **Do not use frost-free (“no-frost”) freezers.** These units periodically warm to remove ice buildup, causing freeze–thaw cycles that can damage antibodies.
- Store vials in areas with minimal temperature fluctuation - preferably toward the back of the freezer, not on the door.
- Aliquot reconstituted antibodies and store at –20°C to –80°C.
- Avoid very small aliquots (<20 µL), as evaporation and adsorption to tube surfaces can reduce antibody concentration and activity.
- Use the smallest practical storage vial to minimize surface area.
- Adding glycerol to a final concentration of 50% prevents freezing at -20°C, allowing storage in liquid form and effectively avoiding freeze–thaw cycles.

## Product Specific Hints for Storage

### Control proteins / peptides

- Store at -20°C to -80°C

### Monoclonal Antibodies

- **Ascites and hybridoma supernatant:** Store at -20°C to -80°C. Prolonged storage at 4°C is not recommended, as proteases present in ascites may degrade antibodies.
- **Purified IgG:** Store at -20°C to -80°C. Adding a carrier protein (e.g., BSA) enhances long-term stability. Many SYSY antibodies already contain carrier proteins - refer to the respective datasheet for details.

### Polyclonal Antibodies

- **Crude antisera:** Can be stored at 4°C with antimicrobials added, but -20°C to -80°C is preferred
- **Affinity-purified antibodies:** Less stable than antisera; store at -20°C to -80°C. Adding a carrier protein such as BSA improves long-term stability. Most SYSY antibodies already contain carrier proteins - refer to the respective datasheet for details.

### Fluorescence-labeled Antibodies

- Store as a liquid with 1:1 (v/v) glycerol at -20°C, and protect from light exposure

# Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles for all antibodies!

## FAQ - How should I reconstitute my antibody?

### Reconstitution

- All purified SYSY antibodies are lyophilized from PBS. To reconstitute the antibody in PBS, add the volume of deionized water specified in the corresponding datasheet. If a larger final volume is desired, first add the recommended amount of water, then adjust with PBS and, if needed, add a stabilizing carrier protein (e.g., BSA) to a final concentration of 2%. Some SYSY antibodies already contain albumin; please take this into account before adding additional carrier protein.

For complete reconstitution, carefully remove the vial cap. After adding water, briefly vortex the solution. To collect the liquid at the bottom of the vial, place the vial inside a 50 ml centrifuge tube padded with paper and centrifuge briefly.

- If desired, small amounts of azide or thimerosal may be added to prevent microbial growth. This is particularly recommended when storing an aliquot at 4°C.
- After reconstitution of fluorescence-labeled antibodies, add glycerol 1:1 (v/v) to achieve a final concentration of 50%. This prevents freezing at –20°C and keeps the antibody in liquid form, effectively avoiding freeze–thaw cycles.
- Glycerol may also be added to unlabeled primary antibodies as a general measure to prevent freeze–thaw damage.
- For further guidance, please refer to our **storage tips** and recommendations for reconstituted antibodies, control peptides, and control proteins.