

CHEMISCREEN[™] MEMBRANE PREPARATION RECOMBINANT HUMAN CB₂ CANNABINOID RECEPTOR

CATALOG NUMBER:	HTS020M	QUANTITY:	200 units

LOT NUMBER: SC20170620 VOLUME/CONCENTRATION 1 mL, 2 mg/mL

BACKGROUND: Cannabinoid compounds include exogenous drugs such as Δ^9 -THC, the main psychoactive component of the plant *Cannabis sativa*, and endogenous mediators, such as anandamide, that belong to eicosanoid family. The biological effects of cannabinoids are mediated by a family of two G_i-coupled 7-transmembrane receptors, CB₁ and CB₂. The CB₁ receptor is found primarily in brain and mediates the psychoactive effects of cannabinoid ligands. The CB₂ receptor is expressed mainly in immune cells, including mast cells and CD40-activated B cells, where it mediates proliferation and inhibition of migration (Howlett *et al.*, 2002). Activation of CB₂ inhibits the development of liver fibrosis (Julien *et al.*, 2005). In bone, CB₂ is expressed in both osteoblasts and osteoclasts, and functions to prevent bone loss (Ofek *et al.*, 2006). In addition, activation of CB₂ has an antinociceptive effect in animal models of neuropathic, inflammatory, and acute pain; this effect is mediated by release of endogenous opioids in the periphery (Ibrahim *et al.*, 2005). CB₂ membrane preparations are crude membrane preparations made from stable recombinant cell lines with a high-level of GPCR surface expression; thus, they are ideal HTS tools for screening for agonists and antagonists of CB₂.

APPLICATIONS:

Radioligand Binding Assay



Figure 1. Saturation binding for CB₂. 5 μ g/well CB₂ Membrane Preparation was incubated with increasing amount of ³H-labeled CP55,940 in the absence (total binding, TB) or presence (nonspecific binding, NSB) of 1000-fold excess unlabeled CP55,940. Specific binding (SB) was determined by subtracting NSB from TB. Sample data from a representative lot.

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Figure 2. Competition binding for CB₂. CB₂ Membrane Preparation (5 μ g/well) or Chem-1 wild-type Membrane Preparation (cat. # HTS000MC1) was incubated with 2.5 nM ³H-labeled CP55,940 and increasing concentrations of unlabeled CP55,940. More than 9- fold signal:background was obtained with CB₂ Membrane Preparation at 5 μ g/well. Representative sample data.



Figure 3. Binding of $[^{35}S]$ -GTP γ S to CB₂ membrane preparation. 5 μ g/well CB₂ Membrane Preparation (catalog # HTS020M2) and Wild-type Chem-1 Membrane Preparation (catalog # HTS000MC1) were incubated with 0.3 nM $[^{35}S]$ -GTP γ S, 10 μ M GDP, and increasing amounts of unlabeled CP-55940. Bound radioactivity was determined by filtration and scintillation counting. The data are from a representative lot.



SPECIFICATIONS: Radioligand Binding: 1 unit = 5 μ g B_{max}: 16.14 pmol/mg K_d: 2.5 nM Signal:background: >9-fold

> GTPγS Assay: 1 unit = 5 μg EC50: 2.5 pmol/mg

Species: Human CB₂ (Accession number X74328)

HOST CELLS: Chem-4, an adherent cell line expressing the promiscuous G-proteins.

RECOMMENDED ASSAY CONDITIONS: Membranes are mixed with radioactive ligand and unlabeled competitor (see Figures 1 and 2 for concentrations tested) in binding buffer in a nonbinding 96-well plate, and incubated for 1-2 h. Prior to filtration, an FC 96-well harvest plate (EMD Millipore cat. # MAHF C1H) is coated with 0.33% polyethyleneimine for 30 min, then washed with 50 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 0.5% BSA. Binding reaction is transferred to the filter plate, and washed 3 times (1 mL per well per wash) with Wash Buffer. The plate is dried and counted.

Binding Buffer: 50 mM Hepes, pH 7.4, 5 mM MgCl_2, 1 mM CaCl_2, 0.2% BSA, filtered and stored at 4°C

Radioligand: [³H]-CP55,940 (Perkin Elmer #NET1051)

Wash Buffer: 50 mM Hepes, pH 7.4, 500 mM NaCl, 0.1% BSA, filtered and stored at 4°C.

One package contains enough membranes for at least 200 assays (units), where a unit is the amount of membrane that will yield greater than 9-fold signal:background with ³H-labeled CP55,940 at 2.5 nM.

- **PRESENTATION:** Liquid in packaging buffer: 50 mM Tris pH 7.4, 10% glycerol, and 1% BSA with no preservatives. Packaging method: Membrane proteins were adjusted to the indicated concentration in packaging buffer, rapidly frozen, and stored at -80°C.
- **STORAGE/HANDLING:** Store at –70°C. Product is stable for at least 6 months from the date of receipt when stored as directed. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

REFERENCE:

- 1. Howlett AC *et al.* (2002) International Union of Pharmacology. XXVII. Classification of cannabinoid receptors. *Pharmacol. Rev.* 54: 161-202.
 - 2. Ibrahim MM *et al.* (2005) CB₂ cannabinoid receptor activation produces antinociception by stimulating peripheral release of endogenous opioids. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 102: 3093-8.
 - 3. Julien B *et al.* (2005) Antifibrogenic role of the cannabinoid receptor CB₂ in the liver. *Gastroenterology* 128: 742-755.
 - 4. Ofek O et al. (2006) Peripheral cannabinoid receptor, CB2, regulates bone mass. Proc. Natl.



Acad. Sci. USA 103: 696-701.

Important Note: During shipment, small volumes of product will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200 μ L or less, we recommend gently tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container's cap.

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