# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# T1R1 (M-210): sc-50308



BACKGROUND

T1R1 (TR1, T1R1, GPR70, gm148, taste receptor type 1 member 1, TAS1R1) is a G protein-coupled receptor and is a component of the heterodimeric amino acid taste receptor T1R1+3. T1R1+3 responds to L-amino acids that are perceived as sweet. Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene. The T1R receptors are a family of taste-specific class C G protein-coupled receptors. PLC $\beta$ 2 and IP3R3 co-localize together with G<sub>i 2</sub> as downstream components of two different types of taste receptors, T1R and T2R, in taste bud cells.

#### REFERENCES

- Miyoshi, M.A., et al. 2001. IP3 receptor type 3 and PLCβ2 are co-expressed with taste receptors T1R and T2R in rat taste bud cells. Chem. Senses 26: 259-265.
- Sainz, E., et al. 2001. Identification of a novel member of the T1R family of putative taste receptors. J. Neurochem. 77: 896-903.
- Max, M., et al. 2001. TAS1R3, encoding a new candidate taste receptor, is allelic to the sweet responsiveness locus Sac. Nat. Genet. 28: 58-63.
- Montmayeur, J.P., et al. 2001. A candidate taste receptor gene near a sweet taste locus. Nat. Neurosci. 4: 492-498.
- Xu, H., et al. 2004. Different functional roles of T1R subunits in the heteromeric taste receptors. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 101: 14258-14263.
- 6. Hiroi, M., et al. 2004. Two antagonistic gustatory receptor neurons responding to sweet-salty and bitter taste in *Drosophila*. J. Neurobiol. 61: 333-342.
- 7. Dyer, J., et al. 2005. Expression of sweet taste receptors of the T1R family in the intestinal tract and enteroendocrine cells. Biochem. Soc. Trans. 33: 302-305.
- Winnig, M., et al. 2005. Valine 738 and Lysine 735 in the fifth transmembrane domain of rTAS1R3 mediate insensitivity towards lactisole of the rat sweet taste receptor. BMC Neurosci. 6: 22.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tas1r1 (mouse) mapping to 4 E2.

#### SOURCE

T1R1 (M-210) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 87-296 mapping within an extracellular domain of T1R1 of mouse origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

### APPLICATIONS

T1R1 (M-210) is recommended for detection of T1R1 of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

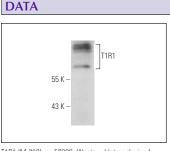
Suitable for use as control antibody for T1R1 siRNA (m): sc-45319, T1R1 siRNA (r): sc-72244, T1R1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45319-SH, T1R1 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-72244-SH, T1R1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45319-V and T1R1 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72244-V.

Molecular Weight of T1R1: 93.4 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse brain extract: sc-2253.

#### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz<sup>™</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941.



T1R1 (M-210): sc-50308. Western blot analysis of T1R1 expression in mouse brain tissue extract.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.