

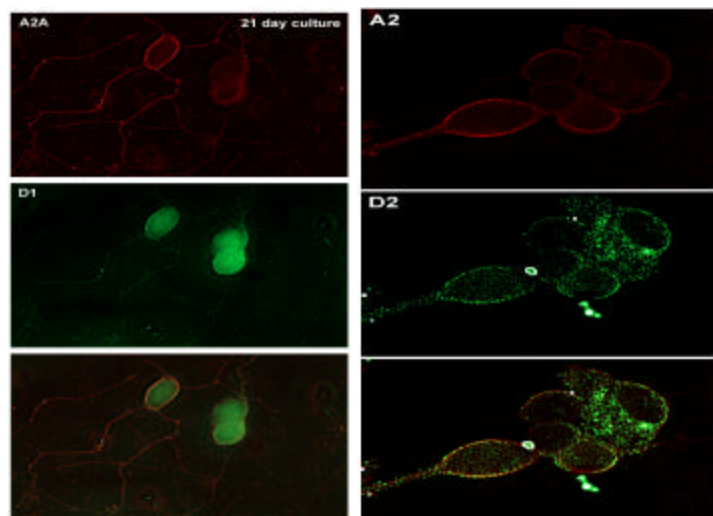
Colocalization of Adenosine and Dopamine Receptor Immunoreactivities in Striatal Neurons Using Primary Cultures Prepared Using Cryopreserved Striatal Neuronal Cells (R-cp-502).

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On the role of receptor heteromerization in adenosine A_{2A} receptor signaling. Relevance for striatal function and Parkinson's Disease. K. Fuxe, MD, PhD; L. F. Agnati, MD, PhD; K. Jacobsen; J. Hillion, PhD; M. Canals, BSc., et al

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**Aspects of this work were presented at "Translating Adenosine A_{2A} Receptor Biology into Novel Therapies for Parkinson's Disease", Sept 25-28, 2002, Boston*



Cryopreserved Rat Striatal neuronal cells (QBM Cell Science) were thawed and cultured 21 days. Cultures were immunostained with mouse anti-Adenosine (A_{2A}) receptor antibodies; rabbit anti dopamine D₁ or D₂ receptor antibodies. Superimposition of red(CY3) and green(Alexa-Fluor 488) images reveals the A_{2A} receptor/Dopamine receptor colocalization (yellow).