

Rabbit Anti-Delta Opioid Receptor antibody

SL10396R

Product Name:	Delta Opioid Receptor
Chinese Name:	D型阿片受体抗体
Alias:	Delta type opioid receptor; Delta type opioid receptor DOR 1; DOR 1; DOR1; mDOR; Nbor; Opioid receptor delta 1; OPRD; OPRD1; OPRD_HUMAN; Delta-type opioid receptor; D-OR-1; DOR-1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Guinea Pig,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	41kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Delta Opioid Receptor:81-180/372 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	The opioid receptors are G-protein coupled, seven-transmembrane domain receptors for enkephalins, endorphins, and dynorphins. Three different opioid receptor subtypes (kappa, delta, and mu) were first identified by their different selectivities for various naturally occurring alkaloid opioid ligands, and subsequently confirmed by molecular cloning. The amino acid sequences of the opioid receptor subtypes are ~70%

homologous, and are similar to somatostatin receptors (SSTRs) showing ~40 % homology with SSTR1. G-protein binding is thought to occur at the third intracellular loop of the opioid receptors, which is also the location of consensus sequences for phosphorylation of the receptor. Interestingly, the genes encoding the specific receptor subtypes are found on different chromosomes in both the human and mouse genomes.

Function:

Inhibits neurotransmitter release by reducing calcium ion currents and increasing potassium ion conductance. Highly stereoselective, receptor for enkephalins.

Subunit:

Interacts with GPRASP1.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Abundant in lymphoid tissues.

Post-translational modifications:

Glycosylation is tissue specific. Sialylation of N-glycans at Asn-93 in brain and at Asn-42, Asn-93 and Asn-117 in thymus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

P41143

Gene ID:

4985

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 4985Human

Entrez Gene: 18386 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 24613Rat

Omim: 165195Human

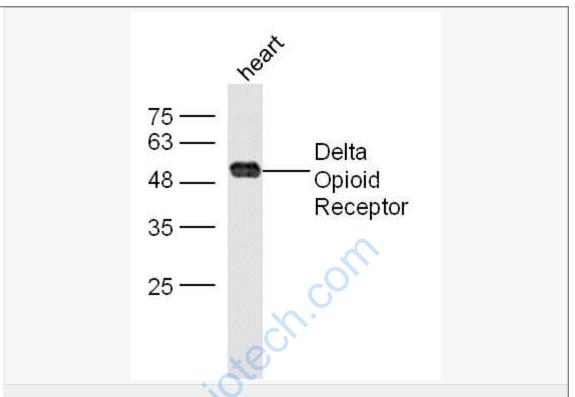
SwissProt: P41143Human

SwissProt: P32300Mouse

SwissProt: P33533Rat

Unigene: 372Human

	Unigene: 10310Rat
	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	75— 63— Delta 48— Opioid Receptor
•	Sample: liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
	Primary: Anti-Delta Opioid Receptor (SL10396R) at 1/300 dilution
	Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
	Predicted band size: 41 kD Observed band size: 50 kD



Sample: heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Delta Opioid Receptor (SL10396R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 41 kD

Observed band size: 51 kD