

Rabbit Anti-Alpha neoendorphin antibody

SL10740R

Product Name:	Alpha neoendorphin
Chinese Name:	α- 新内啡肽抗体
Alias:	prodynorphin; proenkephalin-B; Alpha neoendorphin; Alpha-neoendorphin; PDYN_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,Guinea Pig,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	1kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Alpha neoendorphin:175- 184/254
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:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to form the secreted opioid peptides beta-neoendorphin, dynorphin, leu-enkephalin, rimorphin, and leumorphin. These peptides are ligands for the kappa-type of opioid receptor. Dynorphin is involved in modulating responses to several psychoactive substances, including cocaine. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding

the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010].
Function: Leu-enkephalins compete with and mimic the effects of opiate drugs. They play a role in a number of physiologic functions, including pain perception and responses to stress. Dynorphin peptides differentially regulate the kappa opioid receptor. Dynorphin A(1-13) has a typical opiod activity, it is 700 times more potent than Leu-enkephalin. Leumorphin has a typical opiod activity and may have anti-apoptotic effect.
Subcellular Location: Secreted.
Post-translational modifications: The N-terminal domain contains 6 conserved cysteines thought to be involved in disulfide bonding and/or processing.
DISEASE: Defects in PDYN are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 23 (SCA23) [MIM:610245]. Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA23 is an adult-onset autosomal dominant form characterized by slowly progressive gait and limb ataxia, with variable additional features, including peripheral neuropathy and dysarthria.
Similarity: Belongs to the opioid neuropeptide precursor family. SWISS: P01213
Gene ID: 5173
Database links:
Entrez Gene: 5173Human
Entrez Gene: 18610 Mouse
Entrez Gene: 29190Rat
Omim: 131340Human
SwissProt: Q95104Cow
SwissProt: P01213Human
SwissProt: O35417Mouse

