

Delta Opioid Receptor Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51407

Specification

Delta Opioid Receptor Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, E
Primary Accession P41143

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 50 KDa

Delta Opioid Receptor Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4985

Other Names

Delta-type opioid receptor, D-OR-1, DOR-1, OPRD1, OPRD

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 E~~N/A

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Delta Opioid Receptor Antibody - Protein Information

Name OPRD1

Synonyms OPRD

Function

G-protein coupled receptor that functions as a receptor for endogenous enkephalins and for a subset of other opioids. Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase. Signaling leads to the inhibition of adenylate cyclase activity. Inhibits neurotransmitter release by reducing calcium ion currents and increasing potassium ion conductance. Plays a role in the perception of pain and in opiate-mediated analgesia. Plays a role in developing analgesic tolerance to morphine.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein



Tissue Location

Detected in oocytes (at protein level). Detected in brain cortex, hypothalamus, hippocampus and olfactory bulb. Detected in oocytes.

Delta Opioid Receptor Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Delta Opioid Receptor Antibody - Images

Delta Opioid Receptor Antibody - Background

G-protein coupled receptor that functions as receptor for endogenous enkephalins and for a subset of other opioids. Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase. Signaling leads to the inhibition of adenylate cyclase activity. Inhibits neurotransmitter release by reducing calcium ion currents and increasing potassium ion conductance. Plays a role in the perception of pain and in opiate-mediated analgesia. Plays a role in developing analgesic tolerance to morphine.

Delta Opioid Receptor Antibody - References

Knapp R.J., et al.Life Sci. 54:PL463-PL469(1994). Knapp R.J., et al.Submitted (JAN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Simonin F., et al.Mol. Pharmacol. 46:1015-1021(1994). Kaighin V.A., et al.Submitted (JUL-2008) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Gregory S.G., et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).