

DOR-1 (phospho Ser363) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP67558

Specification

DOR-1 (phospho Ser363) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P Primary Accession P41143

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

DOR-1 (phospho Ser363) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4985

Other Names

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

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet

tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

DOR-1 (phospho Ser363) Polyclonal 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



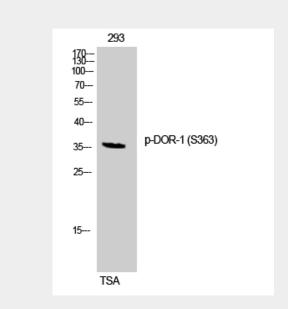
Detected in oocytes (at protein level). Detected in brain cortex, hypothalamus, hippocampus and olfactory bulb. Detected in oocytes.

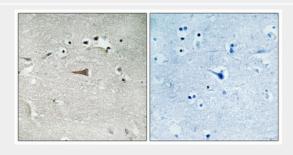
DOR-1 (phospho Ser363) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

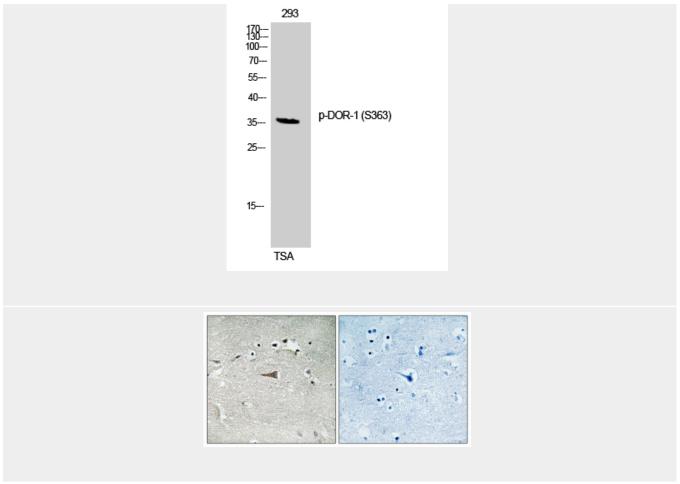
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

DOR-1 (phospho Ser363) Polyclonal Antibody - Images









DOR-1 (phospho Ser363) Polyclonal 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.