

D 型阿片受体抗体

产品货号： mlR10396

英文名称： Delta Opioid Receptor

中文名称： D 型阿片受体抗体

别名： 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.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学 神经生物学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Guinea Pig,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 41kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Delta Opioid Receptor:81-180/372
<Extracellular>

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : 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

产品介绍 : 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

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

