

Product name:	MOR-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN14030
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Opioid Receptor. AA range:341-390
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	60kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes one of at least three opioid receptors in humans; the mu opioid receptor (MOR). The MOR is the principal target of endogenous opioid peptides and opioid analgesic agents such as beta-endorphin and enkephalins. The MOR also has an important role in dependence to other drugs of abuse, such as nicotine, cocaine, and alcohol via its modulation of the dopamine system. The NM_001008503.2:c.118A>G allele has been associated with opioid and alcohol addiction and variations in pain sensitivity but evidence for it having a causal role is conflicting. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Though the canonical MOR belongs to the superfamily of 7-transmembrane-spanning G-protein-coupled receptors some isoforms of this gene have only 6 transmembrane domains. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2013],function:Inhibits neurotransmitter release by reducing calcium ion currents and increasing potassium ion conductance. Receptor for beta-endorphin.,online information:Mu opioid receptor entry,polymorphism:Variant Asp-40 does not show altered binding affinities for most opioid peptides and alkaloids tested, but it binds beta-endorphin, an endogenous opioid that activates the mu opioid receptor, approximately 3 times more tightly than the most common allelic form.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,subunit:Forms a complex with G(alpha)z/i2 subunits and the RGSZ proteins, RGSZ17 and RGSZ20. The formation of this complex results in mu-opioid receptor desensitization. Interacts with RGSZ17 and RGSZ20.,