

Rabbit Anti-Delta Opioid Receptor antibody

SL10396R

Product Name	Delta Opioid Receptor
Chinese Name	D 型阿片受体抗体
Alias	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.
Research Area	Cell biology immunology Neurobiology
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse (predicted:Human,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,GuineaPig) WB=1:500-2000
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	41kDa
Cellular localization	The cell membrane
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Delta Opioid Receptor: 81-180/372 <Extracellular>
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed
Product Detail	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

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4985](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 18386](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24613](#) Rat

[Omin: 165195](#) Human

[SwissProt: P41143](#) Human

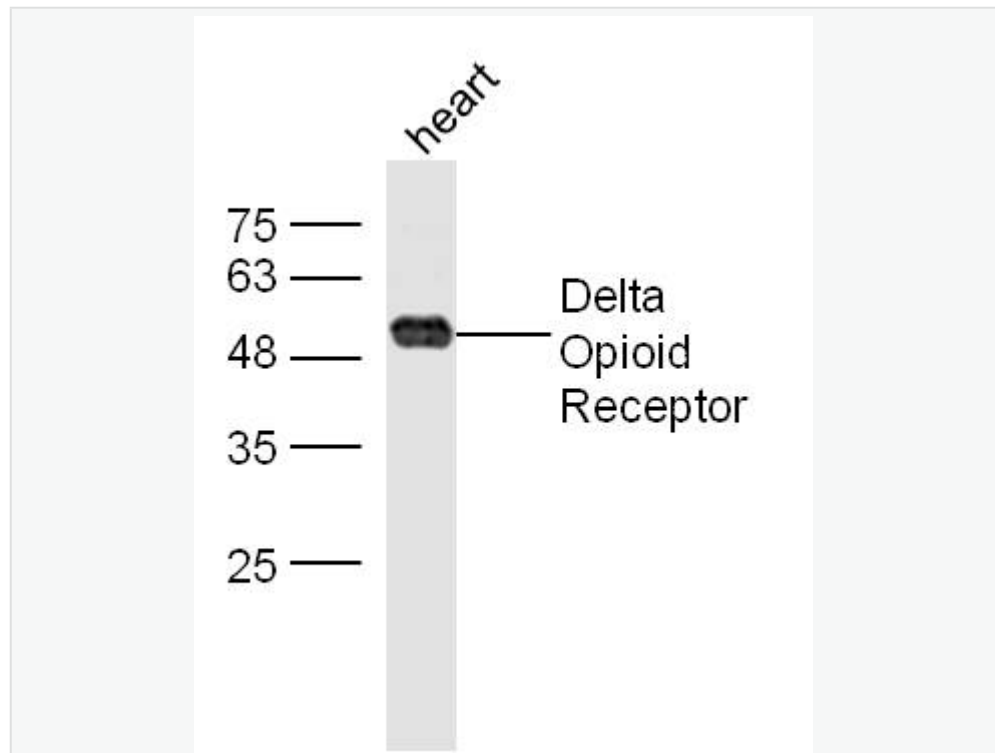
[SwissProt: P32300](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P33533](#) Rat

[Unigene: 372](#) Human

[Unigene: 10310](#) Rat

Product Picture



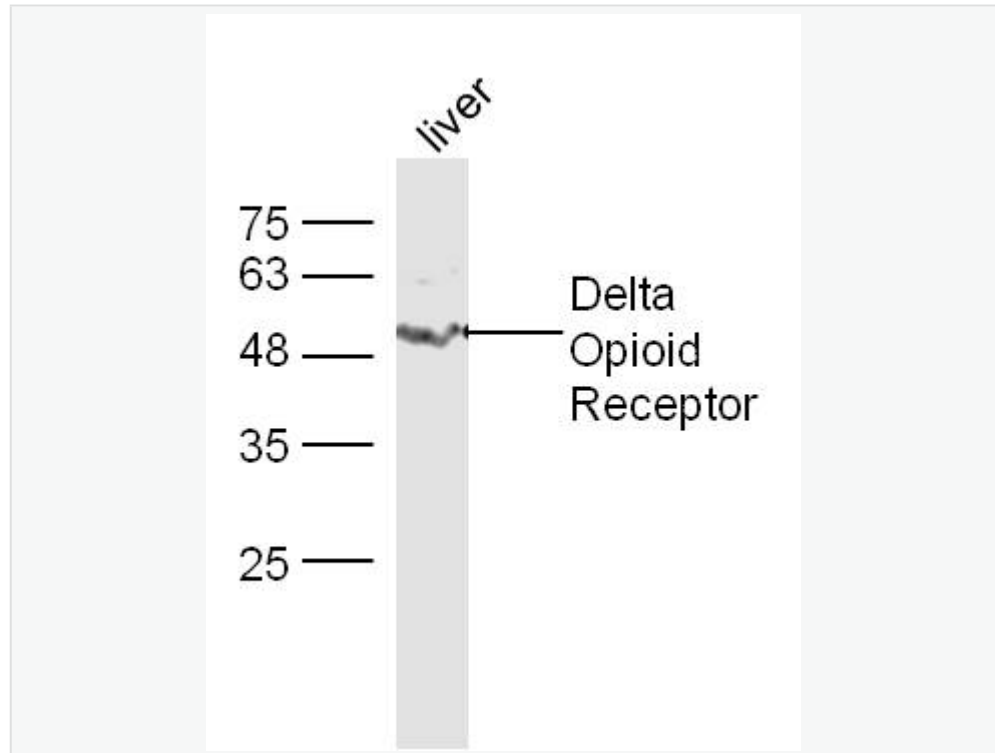
Sample: heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Delta Opioid Receptor (SL10396R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 41 kD

Observed band size: 51 kD



Sample:

liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Delta Opioid Receptor (SL10396R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 41 kD

Observed band size: 50 kD