Anti-OPRK1 (aa 366-380) polyclonal antibody (DPAB2756RH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Rabbit polyclonal to human kappa opioid receptor.
Antigen Description	The κ-opioid receptor (KOR) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the OPRK1 gene. The κ-opioid receptor is one of five related receptors that bind opium-like compounds in the brain and are responsible for mediating the effects of these compounds. These effects include altering the perception of pain, consciousness, motor control, and mood.
Immunogen	DPAYLRDIDGMNKPV corresponding to residues 366-380 of the carboxyterminus of human kappa opiod.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC, ICC
Format	Whole Serum (with 0.05% sodium azide) sent in liquid form.
Size	150 µl
Preservative	None
Storage	Store frozen. Aliquot as undiluted serum and immediately place at -20℃. Serum may have become trapped in top of vial during shipping. Centrifugation of vial is recommended before opening. Stable for at least 6 months at -20℃. Repeated freeze/thaw cycles

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	OPRK1 opioid receptor, kappa 1 [Homo sapiens]
Synonyms	OPRK1; opioid receptor, kappa 1; KOR; OPRK; kappa-type opioid receptor; KOR-1; K-OR-1; kappa opioid receptor; Opiate receptor, kappa-1; OTTHUMP00000226313; OTTHUMP00000226316
Entrez Gene ID	4986
Protein Refseq	NP_000903
UniProt ID	P41145
Chromosome Location	8q11.2
Pathway	Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors); G alpha (i) signalling events; GPCR downstream signaling; GPCR ligand binding; GPCRs, Class A Rhodopsin-like; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction; Peptide GPCRs; Peptide ligand-binding receptors; Signal Transduction; Signaling by GPCR
Function	G-protein coupled receptor activity; opioid receptor activity; protein binding; receptor activity; signal transducer activity