

KOR-1 (phospho-S369) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01008

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

Endogenous opioid peptides and opiates, like morphine, transmit their pharmacological effects through membrane bound opioid receptors. Pharmacological studies and molecular cloning have led to the identification of three different types of opioid receptor, mu-type, delta-type and kappa-type, also designated MOR-1, DOR-1 and KOR-1, respectively. MOR-1 is a receptor for beta-endorphin, DOR-1 is a receptor for enkephalins, and KOR-1 is a receptor for dynorphins. The three opioid receptor types are highly homologous and belong to the superfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors. Opioid receptors have been shown to modulate a range of brain functions, including instinctive behavior and emotions. This regulation is thought to involve the inhibition of neurotransmitter release by reducing calcium ion currents and increasing potassium ion conductance.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 42 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P41145

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

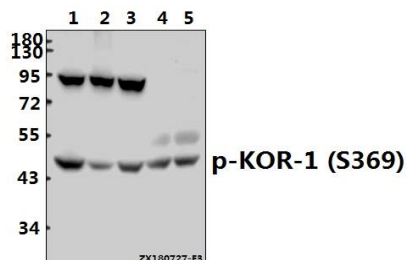
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

KOR-1 (phospho-S369) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of KOR-1 protein when phosphorylated at Ser369.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of p-KOR-1 (S369) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:U-87MG whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:PC3 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:HepG2 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4:The Brain tissue lysate of Mouse(40ug)

Lane5:The Brain tissue lysate of Rat(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.