

Polyclonal Antibody to Opioid Receptor pSer375 - Aff - Purified

Catalog No.: AP01653PU-N

Quantity: 0.1 mg

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml

Background: Three types of opioid receptors have been cloned: mu, delta, and kappa. Opioid receptors are seven transmembrane G-protein coupled receptors. They share a high degree of homology and are most divergent at the N- and C-termini. Activation of mu opioid receptors leads to a decrease in neuronal excitability. Most actions of exogenous opioids, such as morphine, are mediated through the μ -opioid receptor, including analgesia, tolerance and reward. In general, opioids modulate numerous central and peripheral processes including pain perception, neuroendocrine secretion and the immune response. The opioid signal is transduced from receptors through G proteins to various different effectors. Subsequent to G protein activation, several effectors are known to orchestrate the opioid signal. For example, activation of opioid receptors increases phosphatidylinositol turnover, activates K⁺ channels and reduces adenylyl cyclase and Ca⁺ channel activities.

Host: Rabbit

Format: **State:** Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE).

Purification: Affinity Chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Buffer System: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH~7.2 containing 15 mM Sodium Azide as preservative.

Applications: ELISA: 1/20000-1/40000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/50-1/200.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Opioid Receptor pSer375 protein.

Species: Human, Mouse and Rat.

Other species not tested.

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: One year from despatch.

Pictures:

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analysis of Opioid Receptor pSer375 antibody in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.

