
Product name:	Phospho-kappa Opioid Receptor (Ser369) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN00834
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from mouse KOR-1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser369. AA range:331-380
Reactivity:	Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:1000,IHC 1:50-1:100,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	Calculated MW: 43 kDa; Observed MW: 43 kDa
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide, pH 7.3.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	<p>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.</p>