

KAPPA OPIOID RECEPTOR RABBIT MAB

Cat.#: N262439

Product Name: Anti-kappa Opioid Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Synonyms: KOR; R2I; KOR-1; MSL-1; Oprk2; K-OR-1

UNIPROT ID: P33534

Background: G-protein coupled opioid receptor that functions as receptor for endogenous alpha-neoendorphins and dynorphins, but has low affinity for beta-endorphins. Also functions as receptor for various synthetic opioids and for the psychoactive diterpene salvinorin A. Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase. Signaling leads to the inhibition of adenylate cyclase activity. Inhibits neurotransmitter release by reducing calcium ion currents and increasing potassium ion conductance. Plays a role in the perception of pain. Plays a role in mediating reduced physical activity upon treatment with synthetic opioids. Plays a role in the regulation of salivation in response to synthetic opioids. May play a role in arousal and regulation of autonomic and neuroendocrine functions.

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide of mouse Kappa Opioid Receptor

Applications: WB,IP

Recommended Dilutions: WB: 1/500-1/1000 IP: 1/20

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Monoclonal

Clone ID: R03-2A5

MW: Calculated MW: 43 kDa; Observed MW: 60 kDa

Isotype: IgG

Purification: Affinity Purified

Species Reactivity: Rat

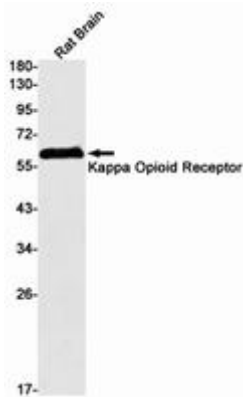
Conjugation: Unconjugated

Modification: Unmodified

Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.3 containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide

Research Areas: Neuroscience

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Western blot analysis of Kappa Opioid Receptor in rat Brain lysates using kappa Opioid Receptor antibody.