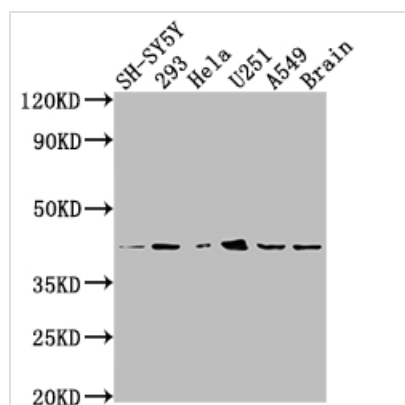




OPRD1 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA947666A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P41143
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human OPRD1
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000
Relevance	G-protein coupled receptor that functions as receptor for endogenous enkephalins and for a subset of other opioids. 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 and in opiate-mediated analgesia. Plays a role in developing analgesic tolerance to morphine.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Neuroscience
Gene Names	OPRD1
Clone No.	7G7

Image



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate, 293 whole cell lysate, HeLa whole cell lysate, U251 whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate, Mouse brain tissue

All lanes: OPRD1 antibody at 1:2000

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 41 kDa

Observed band size: 41 kDa



Description

The OPRD1 gene codes for the δ -opioid receptor (DOR), a G-protein-coupled receptor that regulates reward effects in the brain by activating downstream MAPK pathways. DOR is the target of enkephalins and is prominently expressed in the basal ganglia and neocortical regions of the brain. It participates in learning and memory, anxiety, depression, impulsivity among other brain processes. Moreover, DOR also modulates hyperalgesia and chronic inflammatory pain.

Compared with the polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies of OPRD1, this OPRD1 recombinant antibody has the features of increased reproducibility and control, animal-free technology, high degree of monovalency, high batch-to-batch consistency, easier isotype conversion, etc. And it has been validated in ELISA, WB.