

bs-1094R

• Rabbit Anti-kappa Opioid receptor Polyclonal Antibody

Primary Antibodies

Background:

Opioid is the term used to designate a group of compounds that are opium-like in their properties. These drugs have effects on perception of pain, consciousness, motor control, mood, and autonomic function, and can induce physical dependence. Pharmacological studies suggested that there are at least 3 major classes of opioid receptors, designated delta, kappa, and mu. They differ in their affinity for various opioid ligands and in their cellular distribution. Studies of the receptors in the mouse and rat show that they are structurally related and are members of the family of 7 transmembrane-spanning G protein-coupled receptors. The kappa opioid receptor inhibits neurotransmitter release by reducing calcium ion currents and increasing potassium ion conductance. It is the receptor for beta-endorphin.

Source/Purification:

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human kappa Opioid receptor C-terminus. Was purified by Protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Storage: Prepared as lyophilized powder or liquid and shipped on ice. Store at -20°C for one year.

Reconstitution:

If the antibody is in liquid form, no reconstitution needed.

Reconstitution is only required for the lyophilized antibody. Please refer to the reconstitution instruction card in the package.

Size: 100ul or 100ug lyophilized

Concentration: 1ug/uL

Host: Rabbit

Reactivities: Human, Mouse, Rat,

Application:

- WB(1:100-500)
- ELISA(1:500-1000)
- IP(1:20-100)
- IHC-P(1:100-500)
- IHC-F(1:100-500)
- IF(1:100-500)
- Not yet tested in other applications. Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.

Antibody Type: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Molecular Weight: 43kDa

Preservatives:

10ug/uL BSA and 0.1% NaN₃.

For research use only. CAUTION: Not for human or animal therapeutic or diagnostic use.

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