

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



MOR-1 (N369) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1263P

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.

Swiss-Prot

P35372

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1263 MOR-1 (N369) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide MOR-1 (N369). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.