

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human KOR. Stains human KOR transfectants but not irrelevant transfectants.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 387310
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human KOR Met1-Val380 Accession # P41145
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

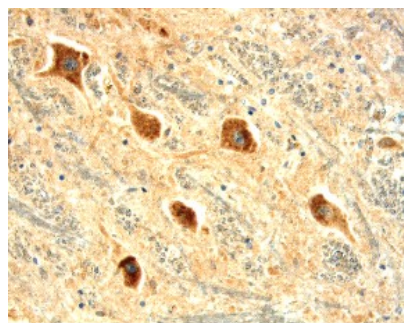
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunohistochemistry



KOR in Human Brainstem.
KOR was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human brainstem (medulla) using 15 µg/mL Mouse Anti-Human KOR Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB38951) overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # CTS013). Tissue was stained with the Anti-Mouse HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS002) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Kappa Opioid Receptor (KOR) is a 45 kDa 7TM opioid receptor that is primarily expressed in the central nervous system and peripheral visceral pain sensory nerves. Following ligation by dynorphin peptides, KOR signaling induces analgesia, dysphoria, diuresis, and increased feeding desire. KOR also exerts neuroprotective and anti-inflammatory effects. Human KOR shares 94% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat KOR.