

DESCRIPTION

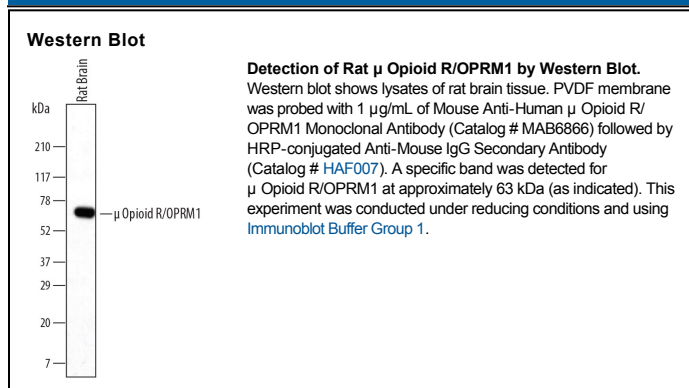
Species Reactivity	Rat
Specificity	Detects rat μ Opioid R/OPRM1 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 677014
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to His385-Pro398 of rat μ Opioid R/OPRM1 Accession # P33535
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μ m 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
Western Blot	1 μ g/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
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

The mu-type opioid receptor (MOR), also known as OPRM1, is a 60-70 kDa variably glycosylated G protein-coupled receptor that mediates the biological effects of many alkaloid and peptide opioids including morphine. MOR is primarily expressed on neurons in the brain, spinal cord, and gastrointestinal tract as well as on immune cells. MOR activation induces analgesia, euphoria, sedation, respiratory depression, and reduced intestinal motility. Following agonist binding, MOR is phosphorylated and internalized which contributes to opioid tolerance and desensitization. OPRM1 can form heterodimers with several other 7TM GPCRs including the delta-type Opioid Receptor (DOR), Nociceptin/Orphanin Receptor (ORL1), Neurokinin 1 Receptor (NK1), Somatostatin Receptor 2 (SSTR2), Cannabinoid Receptor 1, CCR5, and the α 2A-Adrenergic Receptor (ADRA2A). Rat MOR shares 94% and 98% aa sequence identity with human and mouse MOR, respectively.