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Anti-Mu Opioid Receptor (Phospho-S375) Antibody

Catalog # AP51408

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P35372
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine, Mk
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	44779

Additional Information

Gene ID	4988
Other Names	MOR1; Mu-type opioid receptor; M-OR-1; MOR-1; Mu opiate receptor; Mu opioid receptor; MOP; hMOP
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S375 of human Mu Opioid Receptor protein. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IHC~~1:100~500
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	OPRM1
Synonyms	MOR1
Function	Receptor for endogenous opioids such as beta-endorphin and endomorphin (PubMed:10529478, PubMed:12589820, PubMed:7891175, PubMed:7905839, PubMed:7957926, PubMed:9689128). Receptor for natural and synthetic opioids including morphine, heroin, DAMGO, fentanyl, etorphine, buprenorphin and methadone (PubMed:10529478, PubMed:10836142, PubMed:12589820, PubMed:19300905, PubMed:7891175, PubMed:7905839, PubMed:7957926, PubMed:9689128). Also activated by enkephalin peptides, such as Met-enkephalin or Met-enkephalin-Arg-Phe, with higher affinity for Met-enkephalin-Arg-Phe (By similarity). Agonist binding to the receptor induces coupling to an inactive GDP- bound heterotrimeric G protein complex and subsequent exchange of GDP for GTP in the G protein alpha subunit leading to dissociation of the G protein complex with the free GTP-bound G

protein alpha and the G protein beta-gamma dimer activating downstream cellular effectors (PubMed:7905839). The agonist- and cell type-specific activity is predominantly coupled to pertussis toxin-sensitive G(i) and G(o) G alpha proteins, GNAI1, GNAI2, GNAI3 and GNAO1 isoforms Alpha-1 and Alpha-2, and to a lesser extent to pertussis toxin-insensitive G alpha proteins GNAZ and GNA15 (PubMed:12068084). They mediate an array of downstream cellular responses, including inhibition of adenylate cyclase activity and both N-type and L-type calcium channels, activation of inward rectifying potassium channels, mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK), phospholipase C (PLC), phosphoinositide/protein kinase (PKC), phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) and regulation of NF- kappa-B (By similarity). Also couples to adenylate cyclase stimulatory G alpha proteins (By similarity). The selective temporal coupling to G proteins and subsequent signaling can be regulated by RGSZ proteins, such as RGS9, RGS17 and RGS4 (By similarity). Phosphorylation by members of the GPRK subfamily of Ser/Thr protein kinases and association with beta-arrestins is involved in short-term receptor desensitization (By similarity). Beta-arrestins associate with the GPRK-phosphorylated receptor and uncouple it from the G protein thus terminating signal transduction (By similarity). The phosphorylated receptor is internalized through endocytosis via clathrin-coated pits which involves beta-arrestins (By similarity). The activation of the ERK pathway occurs either in a G protein-dependent or a beta-arrestin- dependent manner and is regulated by agonist-specific receptor phosphorylation (By similarity). Acts as a class A G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) which dissociates from beta-arrestin at or near the plasma membrane and undergoes rapid recycling (By similarity). Receptor down-regulation pathways are varying with the agonist and occur dependent or independent of G protein coupling (By similarity). Endogenous ligands induce rapid desensitization, endocytosis and recycling (By similarity). Heterooligomerization with other GPCRs can modulate agonist binding, signaling and trafficking properties (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P97266}. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P97266}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P97266}. Endosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P97266}. Note=Is rapidly internalized after agonist binding. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P97266}

Tissue Location

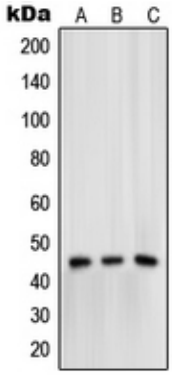
Expressed in brain. Isoform 16 and isoform 17 are detected in brain.

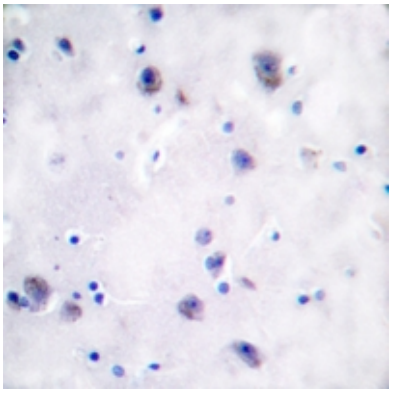
References

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Images

Western blot analysis of Mu Opioid Receptor (Phospho-S375) expression in HeLa (A), Raw264.7 (B), rat brain (C) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 44 kD; Observed band size: 44 kD)





Immunohistochemical analysis of Mu Opioid Receptor (Phospho-S375) staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

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