

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Clone ID | DMC476 |
| Target | CD164 |
| Synonyms | LMOR; M-OR-1; MOP; MOR; MOR1; OPRM |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Description | Biotinylated Anti-CD164 antibody(DMC476); IgG1 Chimeric mAb |
| Delivery | 2-3 weeks |
| Uniprot ID | Q04900 |
| IgG type | Rabbit/Human Fc chimeric IgG1 |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Applications | Flow Cyt |
| Recommended Dilutions | Flow Cyt 1:100 |
| Purification | Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography |
| Formulation & Reconstitution | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. |
| Storage & Shipping | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. |
| Background | This gene encodes one of at least three opioid receptors in humans; the mu opioid receptor (MOR). The MOR is the principal target of endogenous opioid peptides and opioid analgesic agents such as beta-endorphin and enkephalins. The MOR also has an important role in dependence to other drugs of abuse; such as nicotine; cocaine; and alcohol via its modulation of the dopamine system. The NM_001008503.2:c.118A>G allele has been associated with opioid and alcohol addiction and variations in pain sensitivity but evidence for it having a causal role is conflicting. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Though the canonical MOR belongs to the superfamily of 7-transmembrane-spanning G-protein-coupled receptors some isoforms of this gene have only 6 transmembrane domains. [provided by RefSeq; Oct 2013] |
| Usage | Research use only |
| Conjugate | Biotinylated |

