

Product datasheet for TA364054

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

ProDynorphin (PDYN) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA

Recommended Dilution: This antibody has been tested and validated in ELISA against Dynorphin A. Other applications

like immunohistochemistry (IHC), FACS or Western Blot may work as well. Optimal dilutions

should be determined by the end user.

Reactivity: Human, Mammalian

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide H-Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu-Arg-Arg-Ile-Arg-Pro-Lys-Leu- Lys-OH coupled to

carrier protein.

Formulation: Protein A affinity purified from antiserum, lyophilized, packaged under nitrogen. Reconstitute

by adding 0.2ml distilled water. This stock solution contains 2mg/ml IgG, phosphate buffer

saline pH 7.4 (PBS), and 0.02% (w/v) Thimerosal as a preservative.

Concentration: N/A

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Original vial: at least one year at 4° - 8°C from date of delivery. Minimize repeated thawing

and freezing of the antiserum by freezing aliquots at -20°C or below.

Gene Name: prodynorphin

Database Link: Entrez Gene 5173 Human

P01213



ProDynorphin (PDYN) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - TA364054

Background:

Dynorphins are a class of opioid peptides. As their precursor Proenkephalin-B is cleaved during processing, its residues 207-223 (Dynorphin A) and 226-238 (Rimorphin, Dynorphin B) are released, among others. Dynorphin A (1-13) is conserved among various species. Dynorphins contain a high proportion of basic and hydrophobic residues. They are widely distributed in the central nervous system, with highest concentrations in the hypothalamus, medulla, pons, midbrain, and spinal cord, where they are also produced. Dynorphins are stored in large dense-core vesicles characteristic of opioid peptides storage. Dynorphins exert their effects primarily through the κ -opioid receptor (KOR), a G-protein- coupled receptor. They are part of the complex molecular changes in the brain leading to cocaine addiction. Dynorphins are important in maintaining homeostasis through appetite control, circadian rhythms and the regulation of body temperature. However, Dynorphin derivatives are generally considered to be of little clinical use because of their very short duration of action. This antibody was generated by immunization of rabbits with Dynorphin A coupled to a carrier protein.

Synonyms:

beta-neoendorphin; beta-neoendorphin-dynorphin; dynorphin; leu-enkephalin; leumorphin; MGC26418; PENKB; preprodynorphin; prodynorphin; rimorphin