ARG22411
anti-Leumorphin antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Leumorphin This antibody recognizes rat leumorphin, also known as dynorphin B29. Leumorphin is a 28 amino acid opioid peptide resulting from cleavage of proenkephalin-B. Leumorphin positive cells are found in the paraventricular, supraoptic nucleus and fibres in the lateral hypothalamus of colchicine treated rat brain (Neal & Newman 1989). Leumorphin has been reported to exert anti-apoptotic effects in rat PC12 pheochromocytoma cells (Lee et al. 2005). Rabbit anti leumorphin has been used successfully to detect leumorphin in murine brain using immunohistochemistry on cryostat sections.(Zhang et al.2005).
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-Fr
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Leumorphin
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Leumorphin: Arg-Ser-Gln-Glu-Asn-Pro-Asn-Thr-Tyr-Ser-Glu-Asp-Leu-Asp-Val (rat 14-28)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Big Dyn; 1-8; Dynorphin B-29; Dynorphin B; ADCA; SCA23; Preprodynorphin; PENKB; Dyn-A17; 1-17; Proenkephalin-B; Dynorphin A; 1-13; Beta-neoendorphin-dynorphin; Dyn-B

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-Fr	1:100 - 1:2000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Serum
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	Pdyn
Gene Full Name	prodynorphin
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to form the secreted opioid peptides beta-neoendorphin, dynorphin, leu-enkephalin, rimorphin, and leumorphin. These peptides are ligands for the kappa-type of opioid receptor. Dynorphin is involved in modulating responses to several psychoactive substances, including cocaine. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]
Function	Leu-enkephalins compete with and mimic the effects of opiate drugs. They play a role in a number of physiologic functions, including pain perception and responses to stress (By similarity). Dynorphin peptides differentially regulate the kappa opioid receptor. Dynorphin A(1-13) has a typical opiod activity, it is 700 times more potent than Leu-enkephalin (By similarity). Leumorphin has a typical opiod activity and may have anti-apoptotic effect. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	28 kDa
PTM	The N-terminal domain contains 6 conserved cysteines thought to be involved in disulfide bonding and/or processing.