

## Product datasheet for **TP310383L**

### Mu Opioid Receptor (OPRM1) (NM\_000914) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human opioid receptor, mu 1 (OPRM1), transcript variant MOR-1, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC210383 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)

MDSSAAPTNASNCTDALAYSSCSPAPSPGSWVNLSHLDGNLSDPCGPNRTDLGGRDLSLCPPTGSPSMITA  
ITIMALYSIVCVGLFGNFLVMYVIVRYTKMKTATNIYIFNLALADALATSTLPFQSVNYLMGTWPFGTI  
LCKIVISIDYYNMFTSIFTLCTMSVDRIYAVCHPVKALDFRTPRNAKIINVCNWILSSAIGLPVMFMATT  
KYRQGSIDCTLTFSHPTWYWENLLKICVFIFAFIMPVLIITVCYGLMILRLKSVRMLSGSKEKDRNLRRRI  
TRMVLVWVAVFVCWTPIHIVYIICALVTIPETTFQTVSWHFCIALGYTNSCLNPVLYAFLDENFKRCFR  
EFCIPTSSNIEQQNSTRIRQNTRDHPSTANTVDRTNHQLENLEAETAPLP

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	44.6 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u><a href="#">NP_000905</a></u>



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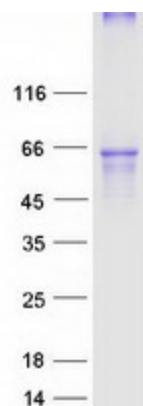
Locus ID:	4988
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P35372</a> , <a href="#">G8XRH5</a>
RefSeq Size:	15279
Cytogenetics:	6q25.2
RefSeq ORF:	1200
Synonyms:	LMOR; M-OR-1; MOP; MOR; MOR1; OPRM

**Summary:** 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]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified OPRM1 protein (Cat# [TP310383]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with OPRM1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC210383]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).