

OPRS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2747a**Specification**

OPRS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q99720](#)**OPRS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10280**Other Names**

Sigma non-opioid intracellular receptor 1, Aging-associated gene 8 protein, SR31747-binding protein, SR-BP, Sigma 1-type opioid receptor, SIG-1R, Sigma1-receptor, Sigma1R, hSigmaR1, SIGMAR1, OPRS1, SRBP

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2747a](/products/AP2747a) was selected from the N-term region of human OPRS1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OPRS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** SIGMAR1**Synonyms** OPRS1, SRBP**Function**

Functions in lipid transport from the endoplasmic reticulum and is involved in a wide array of cellular functions probably through regulation of the biogenesis of lipid microdomains at the plasma membrane. Involved in the regulation of different receptors it plays a role in BDNF signaling and EGF signaling. Also regulates ion channels like the potassium channel and could modulate neurotransmitter release. Plays a role in calcium signaling through modulation together with ANK2 of the ITP3R-dependent calcium efflux at the endoplasmic reticulum. Plays a role in several other cell functions including proliferation, survival and death. Originally identified for its ability to bind various psychoactive drugs it is involved in learning processes, memory and mood

alteration (PubMed:16472803, PubMed:9341151). Necessary for proper mitochondrial axonal transport in motor neurons, in particular the retrograde movement of mitochondria. Plays a role in protecting cells against oxidative stress-induced cell death via its interaction with RNF112 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus inner membrane. Nucleus outer membrane. Nucleus envelope. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Lipid droplet {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O55242}. Cell junction. Cell membrane. Cell projection, growth cone Postsynaptic density membrane Note=During interphase, detected at the inner and outer nuclear membrane and the endoplasmic reticulum. Detected on cytoplasmic vesicles during mitosis (PubMed:10406945). Targeted to lipid droplets, cholesterol and galactosylceramide-enriched domains of the endoplasmic reticulum. Accumulation at the endoplasmic reticulum is prominent in alpha-motor neurons of patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (PubMed:23314020). Enriched at cell-cell communication regions, growth cone and postsynaptic structures. Localization is modulated by ligand- binding. In motor neurons it is enriched at cholinergic postsynaptic densities (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O55242, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10406945, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23314020}

Tissue Location

Widely expressed with higher expression in liver, colon, prostate, placenta, small intestine, heart and pancreas Expressed in the retina by retinal pigment epithelial cells. Expressed in alpha-motor neurons (PubMed:23314020).

OPRS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

OPRS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

OPRS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

OPRS1 is a receptor protein that interacts with a variety of psychotomimetic drugs, including cocaine and amphetamines. The receptor is believed to play an important role in the cellular functions of various tissues associated with the endocrine, immune, and nervous systems.

OPRS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Cobos,E.J.,J. Neurochem. 102 (3), 812-825 (2007)Maurice,T., Pharmacol. Biochem. Behav. 84 (4), 581-597 (2006)Lee,I.T.,Eur. J. Pharmacol. 578 (2-3), 123-136 (2008)