

PDYN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5253c**Specification**

PDYN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P01213](#)**PDYN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5173**Other Names**

Proenkephalin-B, Beta-neoendorphin-dynorphin, Preprodynorphin, Alpha-neoendorphin, Beta-neoendorphin, Big dynorphin, Big Dyn, Dynorphin A(1-17), Dyn-A17, Dynorphin A, Dynorphin A(1-13), Dynorphin A(1-8), Leu-enkephalin, Rimorphin, Dynorphin B, Dyn-B, Dynorphin B(1-13), Leumorphin, Dynorphin B-29, PDYN

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.

PDYN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** PDYN**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).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

PDYN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PDYN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

PDYN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

PDYN 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.

PDYN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

McGeachie, M., et al. Circulation 120(24):2448-2454(2009) Soranzo, N., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(11):1182-1190(2009) Greisenegger, E.K., et al. Clin. Exp. Dermatol. 34(6):728-730(2009)