abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Dynorphin B antibody ab11135

1 References

Overview

Product name	Anti-Dynorphin B antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Dynorphin B
Host species	Rabbit
Specificity	This antibody blocks specifically with Dynorphin B 1-13. Cells are found in the paraventricular hypothalamic and the supraoptic nucleus in rat brain of colchicine treated 4% FA perfused tissue. Fibers are found in the lateral hypothalamus of both colchicine and normal rat brain of 4% FA perfused tissue.
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Rat, Guinea pig, Hamster, Pig, Rhesus monkey **Predicted to work with:** Mouse, Cow, Human, Xenopus laevis
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide: YGGFLRRQFKVVT , corresponding to amino acids 1-13 of Pig Dynorphin B. (Prodynorphin 228-240). Run BLAST with Run BLAST with
General notes	This product should be stored undiluted. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, Whole serum, 1% BSA
Purity	Whole antiserum
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Target

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.

	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. Leumorphin has a typical opiod activity and may have anti-apoptotic effect.
Involvement in disease	Defects in PDYN are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 23 (SCA23) [MIM:610245]. Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA23 is an adult-onset autosomal dominant form characterized by slowly progressive gait and limb ataxia, with variable additional features, including peripheral neuropathy and dysarthria.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the opioid neuropeptide precursor family.
Post-translational modifications	The N-terminal domain contains 6 conserved cysteines thought to be involved in disulfide bonding and/or processing.
Cellular localization	Secreted.

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit **https://www.abcam.com/abpromise** or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors