

# KOR-3 (A-18): sc-9760

## BACKGROUND

Endogenous opioid peptides and opiates like morphine mediate their cellular effects through membrane bound receptors. Three different types of opioid receptors have been identified,  $\mu$ -type,  $\delta$ -type and  $\kappa$ -type. A fourth opioid receptor, KOR-3 ( $\kappa$ -type opioid receptor, also designated ORL1-opioid receptor Like 1), has been identified. Though closely related genetically to the other opioid receptors, KOR-3 has a distinct pharmacological profile. Nociceptin, the neuropeptide which activates KOR-3, is structurally similar to the  $\kappa$ -opioid peptide dynorphin A, but quite different in its mode of interaction with its receptor. KOR-3 is widely expressed in the nervous system, and is likely to modulate a broad range of physiological and behavioral functions.

## REFERENCES

- Mollereau, C., et al. 1994. ORL1, a novel member of the opioid receptor family. Cloning, functional expression and localization. *FEBS Lett.* 341: 33-38.
- Knapp, R.J., et al. 1995. Molecular biology and pharmacology of cloned opioid receptors. *FASEB J.* 9: 516-525.
- Meunier, J.C., et al. 1995. Isolation and structure of the endogenous agonist of opioid receptor-like ORL1 receptor. *Nature* 377: 532-535.
- Reinscheid, R.K., et al. 1995. Orphanin FQ: a neuropeptide that activates an opioidlike G protein-coupled receptor. *Science* 270: 792-794.
- Darland, T., et al. 1998. Orphanin FQ/nociceptin: a role in pain and analgesia, but so much more. *Trends Neurosci.* 21: 215-221.
- Connor, M., et al. 1999. Opioid receptor signalling mechanisms. *Clin. Exp. Pharmacol. Physiol.* 26: 493-499.
- Mollereau, C., et al. 1999. Distinct mechanisms for activation of the opioid receptor-like 1 and  $\kappa$ -opioid receptors by nociceptin and dynorphin A. *Mol. Pharmacol.* 55: 324-331.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: OPRL1 (human) mapping to 20q13.33; Oprl1 (mouse) mapping to 2 H4.

## SOURCE

KOR-3 (A-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within a C-terminal cytoplasmic domain of KOR-3 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-9760 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## APPLICATIONS

KOR-3 (A-18) is recommended for detection of KOR-3 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

KOR-3 (A-18) is also recommended for detection of KOR-3 in additional species, including equine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for KOR-3 siRNA (h): sc-42150, KOR-3 siRNA (m): sc-42151, KOR-3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42150-SH, KOR-3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42151-SH, KOR-3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42150-V and KOR-3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42151-V.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Hadrup, N., et al. 2004. Opioid receptor-like 1 stimulation in the collecting duct induces aquaresis through vasopressin-independent aquaporin-2 downregulation. *Am. J. Physiol. Renal Physiol.* 287: F160-F168.
- Yuce, B., et al. 2007. ORL-1 receptor mediates the action of nociceptin on ascending myenteric reflex pathways in rats. *Gastroenterology* 133: 574-586.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.