

## Product Information

### MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human OPRM1 (Opioid receptor mu 1) for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: **MP0618J**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 44.6 kD Human OPRM1 membrane protein expressed in HEK293T. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

#### Product Specifications

##### Host Species

Human

##### Target Protein

OPRM1

##### Protein Length

Full-length

##### Protein Class

Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane

##### Molecular Weight

44.6 kD

##### TMD

7

##### Sequence

MDSSAAPTNASNCTDALAYSSCSPAPSPGSWVNLSHLDGNLSDPCGPNRTDLGGRDSLCPPTGSPSMITA  
ITIMALYSIVCVVGLFGNFLVMYVIVRYTKMKTATNIYIFNLALADALATSTLPFQSVNYLMGTWPFGTI  
LCKIVISIDYYNMFTSIFTLCTMSVDRIYVCHPVKALDFRTPRNAKIINVCNWILSSAIGLPVMFMATT  
KYRQGSIDCTLTFSHPTWYWENLLKICVFIFAFIMPVLIITVCYGLMILRLKSVRMLSGSKEKDRNLRI  
TRMVLVVAVFIVCWTPIHYYVIAKALVTIPETTFQTVSWHFCIALGYTNSCLNPVLYAFLDENFKRCFR  
EFCIPTSSNIEQQNSTRIQNRDHPSTANTVDRTNHQLENLEAETAPLP

#### Product Description

##### Expression Systems

HEK293T

##### Tag

C-Myc/DDK

##### Form

Liquid

**Purification**

Anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps

**Purity**

> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

**Buffer**

25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10% glycerol

**Storage**

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

**Target****Target Protein**

OPRM1

**Full Name**

Opioid receptor mu 1

**Introduction**

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.

**Alternative Names**

MOP; MOR; LMOR; MOR1; OPRM; M-OR-1

**Gene ID**

[4988](#)

**UniProt ID**

[P35372](#)