

MULTISCREEN TM STABLE CELL LINE HUMAN RECOMBINANT K OPIOID RECEPTOR

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog Number: C1352

Lot Number: C1352-031710

Quantity: 1 vial (2 x 10⁶) frozen cells

Freeze Medium: Sigma Freezing

Medium (C-6164)

Host cell: HEK293T

Transfection: Expression vector containing full-length human OPRK1 cDNA (GenBank Accession Number NM_000912.3) with FLAG tag sequence at N-terminus

Recommended Storage: Liquid

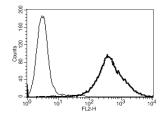
nitrogen upon receiving

Propagation Medium: DMEM, 10%

FBS, 1 $\mu g/mL$ puromycin

Stability: Stable in culture for minimum of two months

Figure 3



Data sheet

Background: κ Opioid Receptor (KOR) is a receptor for dynorphins. KOR inhibits neurotransmitter release by reducing calcium currents and increasing potassium conductance and may play a role in arousal and regulation of autonomic and neuroendocrine functions. Some studies suggest that stimulation of KOR improves memory dysfunctions resulting from the blockade of muscarinic M1 receptors. In addition, KOR agonists attenuate several behavioral responses induced by drugs of abuse, raising the possibility that KOR agonists may be useful for the treatment of dependence on drugs of abuse.

Application: Functional assays

Figure 1

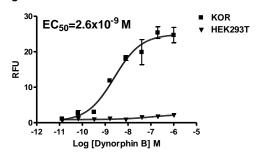


Figure 2

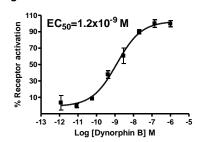


Figure 1. Dose-dependent stimulation of calcium flux upon treatment with ligand, measured with Multiscreen™ Calcium 1.0 No Wash Assay Kit (Multispan MSCA01). Figure 2. Dose-dependent inhibition of forskolin-stimulated intracellular cAMP level upon treatment with ligand, measured measured with Multiscreen™ TR-FRET cAMP 1.0 No Wash Assay Kit (Multispan MSCM01). Figure 3. Receptor expression on cell surface measured by flow cytometry (FACS) using an anti-FLAG antibody. Thin line: parental cells; thick line: receptor-expressing cells.

References:

Ukai et al. (1995) Kappa-Opioid receptor agonists improve pirenzepine-induced disturbance of spontaneous alternation performance in the mouse. Eur J Pharmacol 281:173-178.

Hasebe *et al.* (2004) Possible pharmacotherapy of the opioid kappa receptor agonist for drug dependence. *Ann N Y Acad Sci* 1025:404-413.

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