

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [PRECISE-TBI](#) on Sep 4, 2026

Rabbit Anti-Opioid Receptor, mu , Unconjugated

RRID:AB_177512

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Millipore Cat# AB5511, RRID:AB_177512

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_177512

Proper Citation: Millipore Cat# AB5511, RRID:AB_177512

Target Antigen: Opioid Receptor, mu

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: unknown

Comments: seller recommendations: Western Blotting, Immunohistochemistry

Antibody Name: Rabbit Anti-Opioid Receptor, mu , Unconjugated

Description: This unknown targets Opioid Receptor, mu

Target Organism: rat, simian, mouse, primate, human

Defining Citation: [PMID:16977615](#)

Antibody ID: AB_177512

Vendor: Millipore

Catalog Number: AB5511

Record Creation Time: 20231110T051921+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T200156+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Rabbit Anti-Opioid Receptor, mu , Unconjugated.

No alerts have been found for Rabbit Anti-Opioid Receptor, mu , Unconjugated.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [PRECISE-TBI](#) .

Barker KE, et al. (2022) Subanalgesic morphine doses augment fentanyl analgesia by interacting with delta opioid receptors in male rats. Journal of neuroscience research, 100(1), 149.

Rousseau B, et al. (2022) Beta 2 adrenergic receptor and mu opioid receptor interact to potentiate the aggressiveness of human breast cancer cell by activating the glycogen synthase kinase 3 signaling. Breast cancer research : BCR, 24(1), 33.

Murugan S, et al. (2021) Beta 2 Adrenergic Receptor Antagonist Propranolol and Opioidergic Receptor Antagonist Naltrexone Produce Synergistic Effects on Breast Cancer Growth Prevention by Acting on Cancer Cells and Immune Environment in a Preclinical Model of Breast Cancer. Cancers, 13(19).

Anderson AG, et al. (2020) Single-Cell Analysis of Foxp1-Driven Mechanisms Essential for Striatal Development. Cell reports, 30(9), 3051.

Mandelbaum G, et al. (2019) Distinct Cortical-Thalamic-Striatal Circuits through the Parafascicular Nucleus. Neuron, 102(3), 636.

Wallace ML, et al. (2017) Genetically Distinct Parallel Pathways in the Entopeduncular Nucleus for Limbic and Sensorimotor Output of the Basal Ganglia. Neuron, 94(1), 138.

Hirata H, et al. (2016) Cell adhesion molecule contactin-associated protein 3 is expressed in the mouse basal ganglia during early postnatal stages. Journal of neuroscience research, 94(1), 74.