



Rabbit Anti-TAS2R16 antibody

SL11616R

Product Name:	TAS2R16
Chinese Name:	味觉受体蛋白家族2亚基16抗体
Alias:	TAS2R-16; T2R16; Taste receptor type 2 member 16; T2R16 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	34kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TAS2R16:147-182/291<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a member of a family of candidate tastereceptors that are members of the G protein-coupled receptorsuperfamily. These family members are specifically expressed bytaste receptor cells of the tongue and palate epithelia. Each ofthese apparently intronless genes encodes a 7-transmembranereceptor protein, functioning as a bitter taste receptor. This geneis clustered with another 3 candidate taste receptor genes inchromosome 7 and is genetically linked to loci that influencebitter perception. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

TAS2R16 is a member of a family of candidate taste receptors that are members of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. These family members are specifically expressed by taste receptor cells of the tongue and palate epithelia. Each of these apparently intronless genes encodes a 7-transmembrane receptor protein, functioning as a bitter taste receptor. Clustered with another 3 candidate taste receptor genes in chromosome 7 it is genetically linked to loci that influence bitter perception.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in a subset of gustducin-positivetaste receptor cells of the tongue.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor T2R family.

SWISS:

Q9NYV7

Gene ID:

50833

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 50833](#)Human

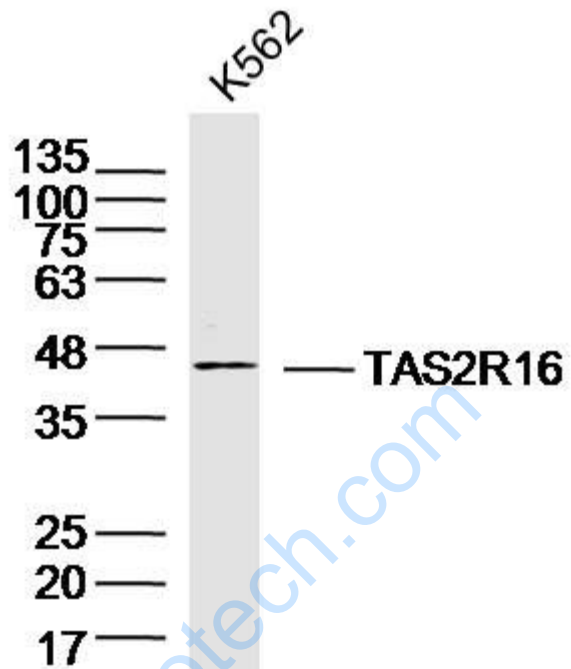
[Omir: 604867](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9NYV7](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample: K562 cell (human) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- TAS2R16 (SL11616R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 34kD

Observed band size: 44 kD