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Rabbit Anti-OR5T2 antibody

SL17952R

Product Name:	OR5T2
Chinese Name:	嗅觉受体5T2抗体
Alias:	OR5T2; Olfactory receptor 5T2; olfactory receptor, family 5, subfamily T, member 2; OR11 177.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	41kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OR5T2:1-100/359<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:	Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormone receptors and are responsible for the recognition

	and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the largest in the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] **Function:** Olfactory receptor proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. They are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. **Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. **Similarity:** Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. **SWISS:** Q8NGG2 **Gene ID:** 219464 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 219464 Human SwissProt: Q8NGG2 Human **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.