

OR9G1 Antibody - C-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI15918**Specification**

OR9G1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8NH87
Other Accession	NM_001005213 , NP_001005213
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	33kDa KDa

OR9G1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 390174**Alias Symbol** **OR9G5****Other Names**

Olfactory receptor 9G1, Olfactory receptor 9G5, Olfactory receptor OR11-114, OR9G1, OR9G5

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 µl of distilled water. Final Anti-OR9G1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

OR9G1 Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR9G1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** OR9G1**Synonyms** OR9G5**Function**

Odorant receptor.

Cellular Location

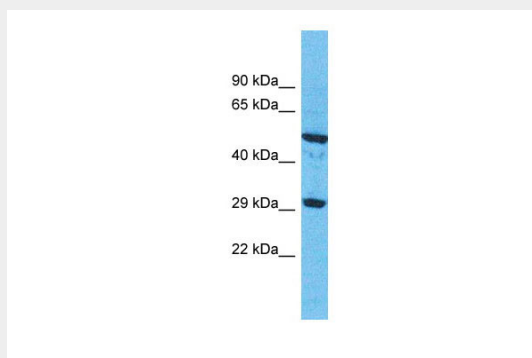
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR9G1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

OR9G1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Images



Host: Rabbit

Target Name: OR9G1

Sample Tissue: Fetal Kidney lysates

Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

OR9G1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Background

Odorant receptor.

OR9G1 Antibody - C-terminal region - References

Suwa M.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Malnic B.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:2584-2589(2004).

Malnic B.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:7205-7205(2004).