

# OR1D5 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12013b

## **Specification**

# **OR1D5 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P58170

Other Accession <u>P47884</u>, <u>NP 055381.1</u>

Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Rabbit
Solution
Rabbit IgG
244-271

## OR1D5 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 8386**

#### **Other Names**

Olfactory receptor 1D5, Olfactory receptor 17-31, OR17-31, OR1D5

### Target/Specificity

This OR1D5 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 244-271 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR1D5.

# **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

# **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

# **Precautions**

OR1D5 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# OR1D5 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

# Name OR1D5

Function Odorant receptor.



#### **Cellular Location**

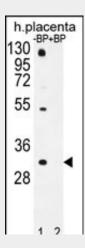
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

# OR1D5 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## OR1D5 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of OR1D5 Antibody (C-term) Pab (Cat. #AP12013b) pre-incubated without(lane 1) and with(lane 2) blocking peptide in human placenta tissue lysate. OR1D5 Antibody (C-term) (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

## OR1D5 Antibody (C-term) - Background

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.

#### OR1D5 Antibody (C-term) - References

Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004) Fuchs, T., et al. Genomics 80(3):295-302(2002)





Glusman, G., et al. Genomics 63(2):227-245(2000) Selbie, L.A., et al. Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 13 (1-2), 159-163 (1992):