

OR9K2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12275b

Specification

OR9K2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q8NGE7

Other Accession NP_001005243.1

Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
37746
301-330

OR9K2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 441639

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 9K2, Olfactory receptor OR12-2, OR9K2

Target/Specificity

This OR9K2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 301-330 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR9K2.

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

OR9K2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR9K2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name OR9K2

Function Odorant receptor.





Cellular Location

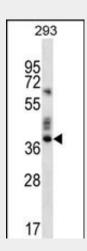
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR9K2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

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

OR9K2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



OR9K2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12275b) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the OR9K2 antibody detected the OR9K2 protein (arrow).

OR9K2 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.

OR9K2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004)