

OR51S1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12317b

Specification

OR51S1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<u>Q8NGJ8</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_001004758.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	35313
Antigen Region	213-241

OR51S1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 119692

Other Names Olfactory receptor 51S1, Olfactory receptor OR11-24, OR51S1

Target/Specificity

This OR51S1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 213-241 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR51S1.

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 OR51S1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR51S1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name OR51S1

Function Odorant receptor.



Cellular Location

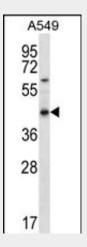
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR51S1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

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

OR51S1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



OR51S1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12317b) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the OR51S1 antibody detected the OR51S1 protein (arrow).

OR51S1 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.

OR51S1 Antibody (C-term) - References

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