

OR4X2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13266b

Specification

OR4X2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB,E <u>Q8NGF9</u> <u>NP_001004727.1</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 34289 276-303

OR4X2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 119764

Other Names Olfactory receptor 4X2, Olfactory receptor OR11-105, OR4X2

Target/Specificity This OR4X2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 276-303 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR4X2.

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 OR4X2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR4X2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name OR4X2

Function Odorant receptor.



Cellular Location

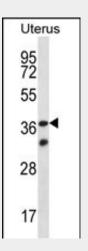
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR4X2 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>

OR4X2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



OR4X2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13266b) western blot analysis in human normal Uterus tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the OR4X2 antibody detected the OR4X2 protein (arrow).

OR4X2 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.

OR4X2 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)