

OR56A1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14183b

Specification

OR56A1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB,E <u>Q8NGH5</u> <u>NP_001001917.2</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 35823 289-318

OR56A1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 120796

Other Names Olfactory receptor 56A1, Olfactory receptor OR11-75, OR56A1

Target/Specificity

This OR56A1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 289-318 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR56A1.

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 OR56A1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR56A1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name OR56A1

Function Odorant receptor.



Cellular Location

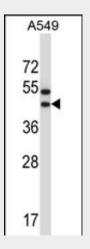
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR56A1 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>

OR56A1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



OR56A1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14183b) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the OR56A1 antibody detected the OR56A1 protein (arrow).

OR56A1 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.

OR56A1 Antibody (C-term) - References

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