

OR10V1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14727b

Specification

OR10V1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region WB,E <u>Q8NGI7</u> <u>NP_001005324.1</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 281-309

OR10V1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 390201

Other Names Olfactory receptor 10V1, Olfactory receptor OR11-256, OR10V1

Target/Specificity

This OR10V1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 281-309 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR10V1.

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

OR10V1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR10V1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name OR10V1

Function Odorant receptor.

Cellular Location



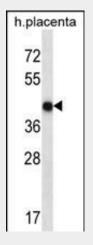
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR10V1 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>

OR10V1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



OR10V1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14727b) western blot analysis in human placenta tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the OR10V1 antibody detected the OR10V1 protein (arrow).

OR10V1 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.

OR10V1 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)