

OR4K14 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14989a

Specification

OR4K14 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB,E <u>Q8NGD5</u> <u>NP_001004712.1</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 35053 64-92

OR4K14 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 122740

Other Names Olfactory receptor 4K14, Olfactory receptor OR14-22, OR4K14

Target/Specificity

This OR4K14 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 64-92 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human OR4K14.

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 OR4K14 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR4K14 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name OR4K14

Function Odorant receptor.



Cellular Location

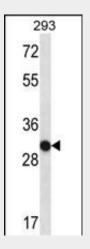
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR4K14 Antibody (N-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>

OR4K14 Antibody (N-term) - Images



OR4K14 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14989a) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the OR4K14 antibody detected the OR4K14 protein (arrow).

OR4K14 Antibody (N-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.

OR4K14 Antibody (N-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)