

OR10A3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP10368b

Specification

OR10A3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Other Accession

<u>P58181</u> NP 001003745.1

OR10A3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 26496

Other Names Olfactory receptor 10A3, HTPCRX12, Olfactory receptor OR11-97, OR10A3

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR10A3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name OR10A3

Function Odorant receptor.

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR10A3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

• **Blocking Peptides**

OR10A3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

OR10A3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in thenose, to initiate a neuronal response that



triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor proteins are members of a largefamily of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from singlecoding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembranedomain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormone receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediatedtransduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the largest in the genome. The nomenclature assigned to theolfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism isindependent of other organisms.

OR10A3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Taylor, T.D., et al. Nature 440(7083):497-500(2006)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)Parmentier, M., et al. Nature 355(6359):453-455(1992)