

OR5F1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14879b**Specification**

OR5F1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O95221](#)

OR5F1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 338674

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 5F1, Olfactory receptor 11-10, OR11-10, Olfactory receptor OR11-167, OR5F1

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.

OR5F1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name OR5F1

Function

Odorant receptor.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR5F1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

OR5F1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**OR5F1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 singlecoding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembranedomain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormone receptorsand are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediatedtransduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene familyis the largest in the genome. The nomenclature assigned to theolfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism isindependent of other organisms.

OR5F1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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)Buettner, J.A., et al. Genomics 53(1):56-68(1998)