

OR1D2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16747b**Specification**

OR1D2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P34982](#)

OR1D2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4991

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 1D2, Olfactory receptor 17-4, OR17-4, Olfactory receptor OR17-6, Olfactory receptor-like protein HGMP07E, OR1D2, OLFR1

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.

OR1D2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name OR1D2

Synonyms OLFR1

Function

Odorant receptor which may be involved in sperm chemotaxis. Bourgeonal is a strong chemoattractant for sperm in vitro and is shown to be a strong agonist for OR1D2 in vitro. May also function in olfactory reception.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=In spermatazoa is localized in the midpiece and is translocated to the head region upon receptor stimulation with bourgeonal

Tissue Location

Expressed in testis. Expressed in spermatozoa (at protein level). Expressed in olfactory epithelium

OR1D2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

OR1D2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

OR1D2 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 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.

OR1D2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Neuhaus, E.M., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 119 (PT 15), 3047-3056 (2006) ; Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589 (2004) ; Spehr, M., et al. Science 299(5615):2054-2058 (2003) ; Fuchs, T., et al. Genomics 80(3):295-302 (2002) ; Glusman, G., et al. Genomics 63(2):227-245 (2000)