

# O13H1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP4769b

## **Specification**

## **O13H1** Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q8NG92** 

## O13H1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 347468** 

#### **Other Names**

Olfactory receptor 13H1, Olfactory receptor ORX-1, OR13H1

#### **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.

#### 013H1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name OR13H1

#### **Function**

Odorant receptor.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

## O13H1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

#### Blocking Peptides

## O13H1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## O13H1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

O13H1 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





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

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.

## O13H1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ross, M.T., et al. Nature 434(7031):325-337(2005)Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004)Gilad, Y., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 73(3):489-501(2003)