

OR10H3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP5162b

Specification

OR10H3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

060404

OR10H3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 26532

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 10H3, Olfactory receptor OR19-24, OR10H3

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.

OR10H3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name OR10H3

Function

Odorant receptor.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR10H3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

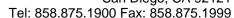
• Blocking Peptides

OR10H3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

OR10H3 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.

OR10H3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Grimwood, J., et al. Nature 428(6982):529-535(2004)Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004)Gevaert, K., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 21(5):566-569(2003)