

## OR10G9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13009b

## **Specification**

## OR10G9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q8NGN4** 

## OR10G9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 219870** 

#### **Other Names**

Olfactory receptor 10G9, Olfactory receptor 10G10, OR10G9, OR10G10P

#### **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.

# OR10G9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name OR10G9

Synonyms OR10G10P

#### **Function**

Odorant receptor.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

# OR10G9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

# Blocking Peptides

OR10G9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

OR10G9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in thenose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perceptionof 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 receptorsand 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 theolfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism isindependent of other organisms.

# OR10G9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004)