

OR51I2 Antibody - C-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI15944**Specification**

OR51I2 Antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9H344
Other Accession	NM_001004754 , NP_001004754
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	34kDa kDa

OR51I2 Antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 390064**Alias Symbol** **OR11-38****Other Names**

Olfactory receptor 51I2, Odorant receptor HOR5'beta12, Olfactory receptor OR11-38, OR51I2

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 µl of distilled water. Final Anti-OR51I2 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

OR51I2 Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR51I2 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** OR51I2**Function**

Odorant receptor.

Cellular Location

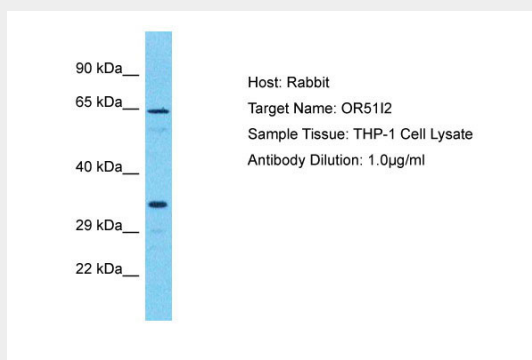
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR51I2 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

OR51I2 Antibody - C-terminal region - Images



Host: Rabbit
Target Name: OR51I2
Sample Tissue: THP-1 Whole cell lysate
s
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

OR51I2 Antibody - C-terminal region - Background

Odorant receptor.

OR51I2 Antibody - C-terminal region - References

Bulger M.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97:14560-14565(2000).
Malnic B.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:2584-2589(2004).
Malnic B.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:7205-7205(2004).