

OR51I1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP10638b

Specification

OR51I1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q9H343

Other Accession
Reactivity
Host

NP_001005288.1
Human, Mouse
Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 35484
Antigen Region 284-313

OR51I1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 390063

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 51I1, Odorant receptor HOR5'beta11, Olfactory receptor OR11-39, OR51I1

Target/Specificity

This OR51I1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 284-313 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR51I1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

OR51I1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR51I1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name OR51I1

Function Odorant receptor.



Cellular Location

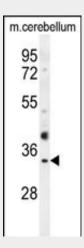
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR51I1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

OR51I1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



OR51I1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10638b) western blot analysis in mouse cerebellum tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the OR51I1 antibody detected the OR51I1 protein (arrow).

OR51I1 Antibody (C-term) - 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.

OR51I1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004) Bulger, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97(26):14560-14565(2000) Bulger, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 96(9):5129-5134(1999)