

OR52I2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11831b

Specification

OR5212 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q8NH67

Other Accession NP_001005170.1

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
38353
Antigen Region

OR5212 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 143502

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 5212, Olfactory receptor OR11-12, OR5212

Target/Specificity

This OR52I2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 305-333 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR52I2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

OR52I2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR5212 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name OR52I2

Function Odorant receptor.



Cellular Location

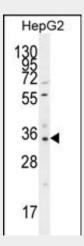
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR5212 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

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

OR5212 Antibody (C-term) - Images



OR52I2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11831b) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the OR52I2 antibody detected the OR52I2 protein (arrow).

OR52I2 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.

OR5212 Antibody (C-term) - References

Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004) Vanti, W.B., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 305(1):67-71(2003)