

OR4A15 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11985b

Specification

OR4A15 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O8NGL6
Other Accession	NP_001005275.1
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	38828
Antigen Region	270-298

OR4A15 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 81328

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 4A15, Olfactory receptor OR11-118, OR4A15

Target/Specificity

This OR4A15 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 270-298 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR4A15.

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

OR4A15 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR4A15 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name OR4A15

Function Odorant receptor.

Cellular Location

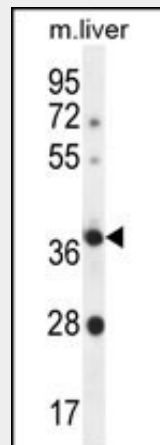
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR4A15 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](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

OR4A15 Antibody (C-term) - Images



OR4A15 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11985b) western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the OR4A15 antibody detected the OR4A15 protein (arrow).

OR4A15 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.

OR4A15 Antibody (C-term) - References

Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004)
Fuchs, T., et al. Genomics 80(3):295-302(2002)