

OR4L1 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12134b

Specification

OR4L1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Application | WB,E |
| Primary Accession | Q8NH43 |
| Other Accession | NP_001004717.1 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 35264 |
| Antigen Region | 276-304 |

OR4L1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 122742

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 4L1, Olfactory receptor 4L2, Olfactory receptor OR14-28, OR4L1, OR4L2P

Target/Specificity

This OR4L1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 276-304 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR4L1.

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

OR4L1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR4L1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name OR4L1

Synonyms OR4L2P

Function Odorant receptor.

Cellular Location

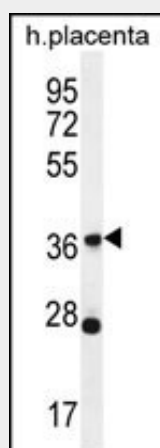
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR4L1 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](#)

OR4L1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



OR4L1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12134b) western blot analysis in human placenta tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the OR4L1 antibody detected the OR4L1 protein (arrow).

OR4L1 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.

OR4L1 Antibody (C-term) - References

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