

OR51Q1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12319a

Specification

OR51Q1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q8NH59

Other Accession NP_001004757.1

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
35747
34-62

OR51Q1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 390061

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 51Q1, OR51Q1

Target/Specificity

This OR51Q1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 34-62 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human OR51Q1.

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

OR51Q1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR51Q1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name OR51Q1

Function Odorant receptor.



Cellular Location

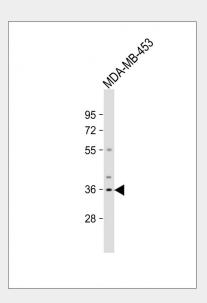
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR51Q1 Antibody (N-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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

OR51Q1 Antibody (N-term) - Images

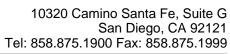


Anti-OR51Q1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution + MDA-MB-453 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 36 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

OR51Q1 Antibody (N-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.

OR51Q1 Antibody (N-term) - References





Taylor, T.D., et al. Nature 440(7083):497-500(2006)