

OR13F1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13257b

Specification

OR13F1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB,E <u>Q8NGS4</u> <u>NP_001004485.1</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 35646 244-272

OR13F1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 138805

Other Names Olfactory receptor 13F1, Olfactory receptor OR9-6, OR13F1

Target/Specificity This OR13F1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 244-272 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR13F1.

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 OR13F1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR13F1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name OR13F1

Function Odorant receptor.



Cellular Location

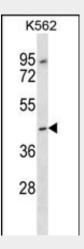
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR13F1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

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

OR13F1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



OR13F1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13257b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the OR13F1 antibody detected the OR13F1 protein (arrow).

OR13F1 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.

OR13F1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Humphray, S.J., et al. Nature 429(6990):369-374(2004) Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004)