

OR4C16 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13620b

Specification

OR4C16 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession O8NGL9

Other Accession NP 001004701.2

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
24991
282-310

OR4C16 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 219428

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 4C16, Olfactory receptor OR11-135, OR4C16

Target/Specificity

This OR4C16 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 282-310 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR4C16.

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

OR4C16 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR4C16 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name OR4C16

Function Odorant receptor.



Cellular Location

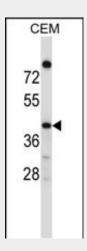
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR4C16 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

OR4C16 Antibody (C-term) - Images



OR4C16 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13620b) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the OR4C16 antibody detected the OR4C16 protein (arrow).

OR4C16 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.

OR4C16 Antibody (C-term) - References

Taylor, T.D., et al. Nature 440(7083):497-500(2006)
Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004)