

Mouse Olfr545 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP15023a

Specification

Mouse Olfr545 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q9WU94
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	35033
Antigen Region	281-308

Mouse Olfr545 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 258837

Other Names
Olfr545

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Olfr545 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 281-308 amino acids from the C-terminal region of mouse Olfr545.

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

Mouse Olfr545 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Olfr545 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name Q9WU94

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000256|RuleBase:RU363047}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000256|RuleBase:RU363047}. Membrane {ECO:0000256|ARBA:ARBA00004141};

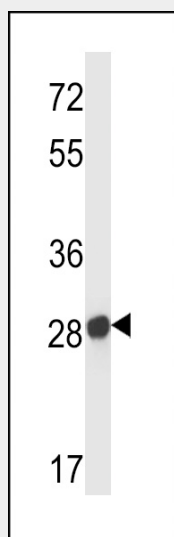
Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000256|ARBA:ARBA00004141}

Mouse Olfr545 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](#)

Mouse Olfr545 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Mouse Olfr545 Antibody (Cat. #AP15023a) western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Olfr545 antibody detected the Olfr545 protein (arrow).

Mouse Olfr545 Antibody (C-term) - Background

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.