

OR1N2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP17637a

Specification

OR1N2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q8NGR9

Other Accession NP 001004457.1

Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Rabbit
Solution
Rabbit IgG
1-30

OR1N2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 138882

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 1N2, Olfactory receptor OR9-23, OR1N2

Target/Specificity

This OR1N2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human OR1N2.

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

OR1N2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR1N2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name OR1N2

Function Odorant receptor.



Cellular Location

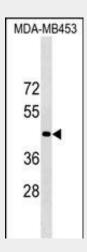
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

OR1N2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

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

OR1N2 Antibody (N-term) - Images



OR1N2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP17637a) western blot analysis in MDA-MB453 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the OR1N2 antibody detected the OR1N2 protein (arrow).

OR1N2 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.

OR1N2 Antibody (N-term) - References

Letra, A., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 152A (7), 1701-1710 (2010): Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004) Fuchs, T., et al. Genomics 80(3):295-302(2002)