

OR13D1 Antibody(C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19604b

Specification

OR13D1 Antibody(C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q8NGV5

Other Accession NP_001004484.1

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region
Reactivity
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
276-304

OR13D1 Antibody(C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 286365

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 13D1, Olfactory receptor OR9-15, OR13D1

Target/Specificity

This OR13D1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 276-304 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR13D1.

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

OR13D1 Antibody(C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR13D1 Antibody(C-term) - Protein Information

Name OR13D1

Function Odorant receptor.



Cellular Location

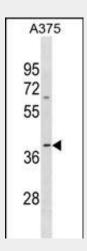
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR13D1 Antibody(C-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

OR13D1 Antibody(C-term) - Images



OR13D1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19604b) western blot analysis in A375 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the OR13D1 antibody detected the OR13D1 protein (arrow).

OR13D1 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.

OR13D1 Antibody(C-term) - References

Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004)