

OR10J5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11275b**Specification**

OR10J5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8NHC4](#)**OR10J5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 127385**Other Names**

Olfactory receptor 10J5, Olfactory receptor OR1-28, OR10J5

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR10J5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** OR10J5 ([HGNC:14993](#))**Function**

Olfactory receptor. Activated by the synthetic floral odorant, lylal, and by alpha-cedrene, a sesquiterpene constituent of cedarwood oil. Its activation increases intracellular Ca(2+) (PubMed:25791473, PubMed:28842679). Acts as a key regulator of myogenesis through its actions on cell migration and adhesion by activating the Ca(2+)-dependent AKT signal transduction pathway (By similarity). Acts also as a regulator of angiogenesis (PubMed:25791473). Moreover, plays a role in the regulation of lipid accumulation in hepatocytes via the cAMP-PKA pathway (PubMed:28842679). May be involved in sperm chemotaxis and motility (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in both the aorta, the coronary artery and umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) (at protein level)

OR10J5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

OR10J5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

OR10J5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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.

OR10J5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Yang, Q., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 8 SUPPL 1, S12 (2007) ; Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004) Gilad, Y., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 73(3):489-501(2003)