

# OR7G1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP11621a

#### **Specification**

### **OR7G1** Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q8NGA0** 

### OR7G1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 125962

#### **Other Names**

Olfactory receptor 7G1, Olfactory receptor 19-15, OR19-15, Olfactory receptor OR19-8, OR7G1, OR7G1P

#### **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.

#### OR7G1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name OR7G1

Synonyms OR7G1P

# **Function**

Odorant receptor.

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

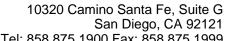
#### OR7G1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

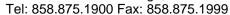
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

#### • Blocking Peptides

OR7G1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

#### OR7G1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background







Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in thenose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perceptionof a smell. The olfactory receptor proteins are members of a largefamily of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from singlecoding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembranedomain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormone receptorsand 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 theolfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism isindependent of other organisms.

# OR7G1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

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)