

OR2AG1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP4978b

Specification

OR2AG1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession
Other Accession

<u>Q9H205</u> NP 001004489

OR2AG1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 144125

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 2AG1, HT3, Olfactory receptor 2AG3, Olfactory receptor OR11-79, OR2AG1, OR2AG3

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.

OR2AG1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name OR2AG1

Synonyms OR2AG3

Function

Odorant receptor.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR2AG1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

OR2AG1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images



OR2AG1 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.

OR2AG1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Mashukova, A., et al. J. Neurosci. 26(39):9902-9912(2006)Neuhaus, E.M., et al. Chem. Senses 31(5):445-452(2006)Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004)