



OR2H2 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES14379

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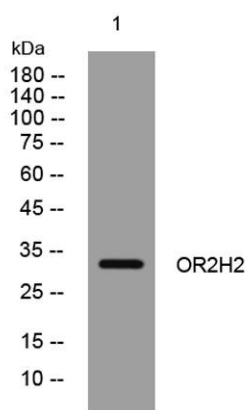
Overview

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| Product Name | OR2H2 rabbit pAb |
| Host species | Rabbit |
| Applications | WB |
| Species Cross-Reactivity | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| Recommended dilutions | WB 1: 500-2000 |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human OR2H2 AA range: 240-290 |
| Specificity | This antibody detects endogenous levels of OR2H2 at Human |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Protein Name | OR2H2 |
| Gene Name | OR2H2 FAT11 OLFR2 OR2H3 |
| Cellular localization | Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Observed band | |
| Human Gene ID | 7932 |
| Human Swiss-Prot Number | O95918 |
| Alternative Names | |
| Background | olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily H member 2(OR2H2) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



Western blot analysis of lysates from HpeG2 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

