

Olfactory receptor 9G1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES6063

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Olfactory receptor 9G1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human OR9G1. AA range:158-207
Specificity	Olfactory receptor 9G1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Olfactory receptor 9G1 protein.
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	Olfactory receptor 9G1
Gene Name	OR9G1
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	30kD
Human Gene ID	390174/390174
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q8NH87/Q8NGQ0/Q6IEV0
Alternative Names	
Background	olfactory receptor family 9 subfamily G member 1(OR9G1) 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],

