



# Anti-OLFR683 (internal region) polyclonal antibody (CABT-BL2764)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide from an internal part of mouse Olfr683 conjugated to immunogenic carrier protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	Whole antiserum
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB, IHC-P, IHC-Fr
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute in 100 µl of sterile water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilised
<b>Buffer</b>	Whole serum
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C (add glycerol to a final volume of 40% for extra stability). Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

## BACKGROUND

## Introduction

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.

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## GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">259047</a>
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Protein Refseq	<a href="#">NP_667256</a>
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UniProt ID	<a href="#">Q8VGV1</a>
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