



# Anti-Olfr749 polyclonal antibody (CABT-BL2774)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide from mouse olfactory receptor family 106, subfamily 1 (MOR106-1) conjugated to an immunogenic carrier protein was used as the antigen. The peptide is homologous with the corresponding sequence derived from mouse MOR106-3, MOR191-1, MOR
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	Whole serum
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	IHC, WB
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilised
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain the lyophilised/reconstituted antibodies frozen at -20°C for long term storage and refrigerated at 2-8°C for a shorter term. When reconstituting, glycerol (1:1) may be added for an additional stability. Avoid freeze and thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	This item will be shipped to you at ambient temperature in a lyophilised form.

## 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="#">56858</a>
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Protein Refseq	<a href="#">NP_064684.2</a>
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