



## Anti-OR13C9 (aa 252-301) polyclonal antibody (CABT-BL2792)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Synthetic peptide: YGTILFMYMK PKSKETLNSD DLDATDKIIS MFYGVMTPMM NPLIYSLRNK, corresponding to a region within internal sequence amino acids 252-301 of Human OR13C9
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC-P
Reconstitution	Add 100 μl of distilled water for a final concentration of 2mg/ml.
Cellular Localization	Cell Membrane; multi pass membrane
Format	Lyophilised
Buffer	2% Sucrose, PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## **BACKGROUND**

**Introduction** Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

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.

## **GENE INFORMATION**

Entrez Gene ID	<u>286362</u>
Protein Refseq	NP_001001956
UniProt ID	Q8NGT0