

### **OR10H4 Antibody (C-term)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11430B

### **Specification**

### OR10H4 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession O8NGA5

Other Accession NP 001004465.1

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region
Residue Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
282-311

### OR10H4 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### Gene ID 126541

#### **Other Names**

Olfactory receptor 10H4, Olfactory receptor OR19-28, OR10H4

#### Target/Specificity

This OR10H4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 282-311 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR10H4.

# **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

### **Precautions**

OR10H4 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### OR10H4 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

### Name OR10H4

Function Odorant receptor.



## **Cellular Location**

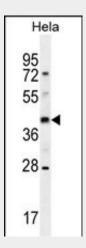
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

### OR10H4 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### OR10H4 Antibody (C-term) - Images



OR10H4 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11430b) western blot analysis in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the OR10H4 antibody detected the OR10H4 protein (arrow).

# OR10H4 Antibody (C-term) - Background

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.

## OR10H4 Antibody (C-term) - References

Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004) Fuchs, T., et al. Genomics 80(3):295-302(2002)