

OR4C12 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14726b

Specification

OR4C12 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q96R67

Other Accession NP_001005270.1

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
281-309

OR4C12 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 283093

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 4C12, Olfactory receptor OR11-259, OR4C12

Target/Specificity

This OR4C12 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 281-309 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR4C12.

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

OR4C12 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR4C12 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name OR4C12

Function Odorant receptor.



Cellular Location

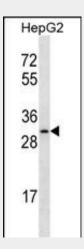
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR4C12 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

OR4C12 Antibody (C-term) - Images



OR4C12 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14726b) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the OR4C12 antibody detected the OR4C12 protein (arrow).

OR4C12 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.

OR4C12 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)