

OR5AK2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19051b

Specification

OR5AK2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB,E <u>Q8NH90</u> <u>NP_001005323.1</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 34627 280-307

OR5AK2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 390181

Other Names Olfactory receptor 5AK2, OR5AK2

Target/Specificity

This OR5AK2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 280-307 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR5AK2.

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 OR5AK2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR5AK2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name OR5AK2

Function Odorant receptor.



Cellular Location

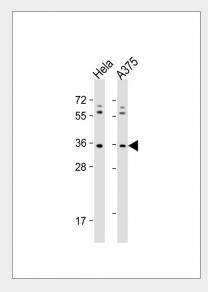
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR5AK2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

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

OR5AK2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-OR5AK2 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: A375 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 35 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

OR5AK2 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.



OR5AK2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004)