

Olfactory receptor 10H2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3255

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB;IF;ELISA

Target: Olfactory receptor 10H2

Fields: >>Olfactory transduction

Gene Name: OR10H2

Protein Name: Olfactory receptor 10H2

O60403

Human Gene Id: 26538

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

OR10H2. AA range:241-290

Specificity: Olfactory receptor 10H2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

Olfactory receptor 10H2 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

1/2



Observed Band: 38kD

Cell Pathway : Olfactory transduction;

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

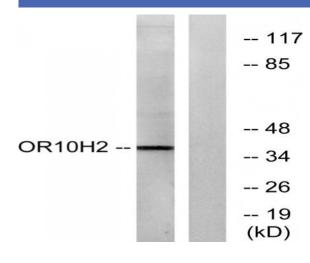
Function:

function:Odorant receptor ., similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, using OR10H2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.