ELK Biotechnology

## 05H14 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES11528

## For research use only

## Overview

## Product Name

Host species
Applications
Species Cross-Reactivity
Recommended dilutions
Immunogen

Specificity
Formulation

## Storage

Protein Name
Gene Name
Cellular localization
Purification

Clonality
Concentration
Observed band
Human Gene ID
Human Swiss-Prot Number
Alternative Names
Background

O5H14 rabbit pAb
Rabbit
WB;ELISA
Human;Rat;Mouse;
WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 248-298
O5H14 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Liquid in PBS containing 50\% glycerol, 0.5\% BSA and $0.02 \%$ sodium azide.
Store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Olfactory receptor 5 H 14
OR5H14
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Polyclonal
$1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$
34 kD
403273
A6NHG9

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

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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],

Western blot analysis of lysates from DU145 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, $4^{\circ}$ over night

