



# OR1FC rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES11692

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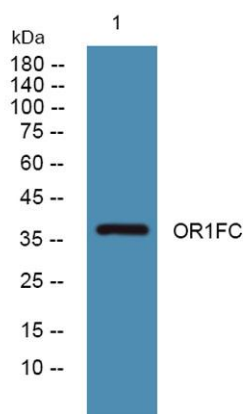
## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	OR1FC rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 230-310
<b>Specificity</b>	OR1FC Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Olfactory receptor 1F12 (Hs6M1-35P)
<b>Gene Name</b>	OR1F12 OR1F12P
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	37kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q8NHA8
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Background</b>	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],



Western blot analysis of lysates from PC12 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

