

**Product Name: OR1A2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab15367**



## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	OR1A2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	OR1A2
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Gene ID</b>	26189.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9Y585.Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	33kD

## Background

olfactory receptor family 1 subfamily A member 2(OR1A2) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor

**Product Name: OR1A2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab15367**

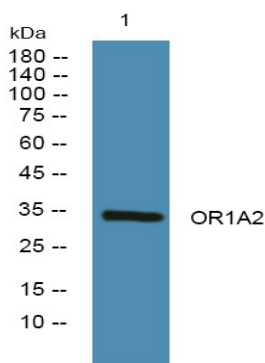


proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormone receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction 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:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,

## Research Area

Olfactory transduction;

## Image Data



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

## Note

For research use only.