

Olfactory receptor 10X1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT3267
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	Olfactory receptor 10X1
Fields :	>>Olfactory transduction
Gene Name :	OR10X1
Protein Name :	Olfactory receptor 10X1
Human Gene Id :	128367
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q8NGY0/Q8NGX7
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human OR10X1. AA range:216-265
Specificity :	Olfactory receptor 10X1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Olfactory receptor 10X1 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: 1:40000. 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)

Observed Band : 28kD

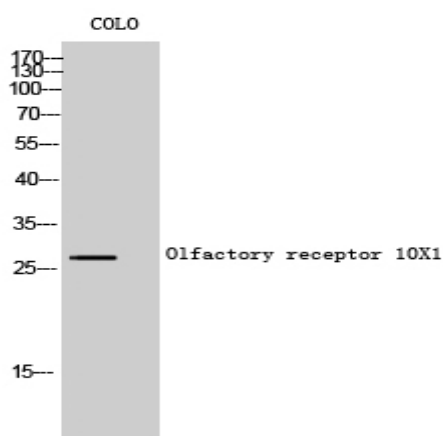
Cell Pathway : Olfactory transduction;

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. This olfactory receptor gene is a segregating pseudogene, where some individuals have an allele that encodes a functional olfactory receptor, while other individuals have an allele encoding a

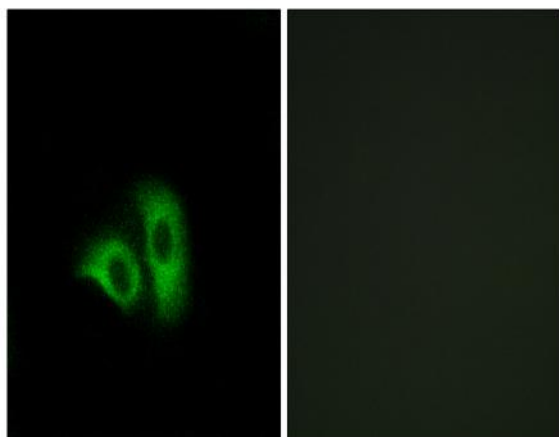
Function : function:Odorant receptor .,polymorphism:A stop codon at position Trp-66 in the gene coding for this protein is responsible for functional diversity thus producing a pseudogene. The stop codon is more frequent in African-Americans than in non-Africans.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,

Subcellular Location : Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

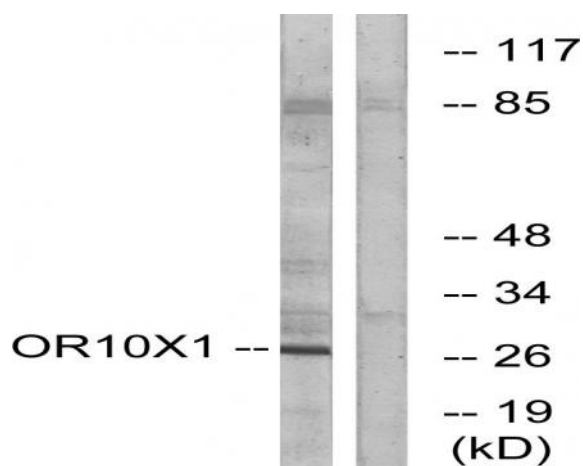
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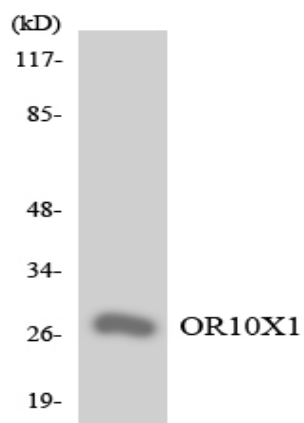
Western Blot analysis of COLO cells using Olfactory receptor 10X1 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using OR10X1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO cells, using OR10X1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from Jurkat cells using OR10X1 antibody.