

OR4K13 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16236a

Specification

OR4K13 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q8NH42

Other Accession NP_001004714.1

Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region
Human
Rabbit
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
65-93

OR4K13 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 390433

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 4K13, Olfactory receptor OR14-27, OR4K13

Target/Specificity

This OR4K13 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 65-93 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human OR4K13.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

OR4K13 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR4K13 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name OR4K13

Function Odorant receptor.



Cellular Location

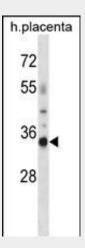
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR4K13 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

OR4K13 Antibody (N-term) - Images



OR4K13 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16236a) western blot analysis in human placenta tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the OR4K13 antibody detected the OR4K13 protein (arrow).

OR4K13 Antibody (N-term) - 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.

OR4K13 Antibody (N-term) - References

Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004)