Immunotag™ Olfactory receptor 11H1/11H2/11H12 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT3270
Product Description	Immunotag™ Olfactory receptor 11H1/11H2/11H12 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Olfactory Rec. 11H1/11H2/11H12
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human OR11H1/11H2/11H12. AA range:277-326
Specificity	Olfactory receptor 11H1/11H2/11H12 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Olfactory receptor 11H1/11H2/11H12 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	OR11H12
Accession No.	Q8NG94/Q8NH07/B2RN74/Q6IEX0
Alternate Names	OR11H1; Olfactory receptor 11H1; Olfactory receptor OR22-1; OR11H2; C14orf15; OR11H2P; Olfactory receptor 11H2; Olfactory receptor OR14-1; OR11H12; Olfactory receptor 11H12Q6IEX0

Antibody Specification

Description	olfactory receptor family 11 subfamily H member 1(OR11H1) 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 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],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Olfactory transduction,
Subcellular Localization	plasma membrane,integral component of plasma membrane,integral component of membrane,
Protein Function	caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-12 is the initiator.,function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.