

Immunotag™ Olfactory receptor 2AG1/2 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT3294
Product Description	Immunotag™ Olfactory receptor 2AG1/2 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. 2AG1/2
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: 1/10000. 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 OR2AG1/2AG2. AA range:61-110
Specificity	Olfactory receptor 2AG1/2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Olfactory receptor 2AG1/2 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	OR2AG1/OR2AG2
Accession No.	Q9H205/A6NM03
Alternate Names	OR2AG1; OR2AG3; Olfactory receptor 2AG1; HT3; Olfactory receptor 2AG3; Olfactory receptor OR11-79; OR2AG2; OR2AG2P; Olfactory receptor 2AG2

Antibody Specification

Description	olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily AG member 1 (gene/pseudogene)(OR2AG1) 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. 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
Cell Pathway/ Category	Olfactory transduction,
Subcellular Localization	plasma membrane,integral component of membrane,
Protein Function	function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.