G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ Olfactory receptor 3A2/3A3 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT3329
Product Description	Immunotag™ Olfactory receptor 3A2/3A3 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. 3A2/3A3
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: 1/5000. 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 OR3A2/3. AA range:65-114
Specificity	Olfactory receptor 3A2/3A3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Olfactory receptor 3A2/3A3 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	OR3A2/OR3A3
Accession No.	P47888/P47893
Alternate Names	OR3A3; OR3A6; OR3A7; OR3A8P; Olfactory receptor 3A3; Olfactory receptor 17-201; OR17-201; Olfactory receptor 3A6; Olfactory receptor 3A7; Olfactory receptor 3A8; Olfactory receptor OR17-22; OR3A2; OLFRA04; Olfactory receptor 3A2; Olfactory

Antibody Specification

Description	olfactory receptor family 3 subfamily A member 3(OR3A3) 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 membrane,
Protein Function	caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-7 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.