

OR2F1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00026211-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human OR2F1 peptide using ARM Technology.
lmmunogen	A synthetic peptide of human OR2F1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human OR2F1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — OR2F1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>26211</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>OR2F1</u>
Gene Name	OR2F1
Gene Alias	OLF3, OR14-60, OR2F3, OR2F3P, OR2F4, OR2F5, OR7-139, OR7-140
Gene Description	olfactory receptor, family 2, subfamily F, member 1
Omim ID	608497
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response tha t 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 receptor s 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. T he 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
Other Designations	olfactory receptor OR7-7 olfactory receptor, family 2, subfamily F, member 3 olfactory receptor, family 2, subfamily F, member 4 olfactory receptor, family 2, subfamily F, member 5

Pathway

Olfactory transduction