MaxPab®

OR2T1 purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

Catalog # H00026696-B01P Size 500 ug

Specification

Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human OR2T1 protein.
Immunogen	OR2T1 (AAI48404.1, 1 a.a. ~ 369 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MWQEYYFLNVFFPLLKVCCLTINSHVVILLPWECYHLIWKILPYIGTTVGSMEEYNTSSTDFTFMGLF NRKETSGLIFAIISIIFFTALMANGVMIFLIQTDLRLHTPMYFLLSHLSLIDMMYISTIVPKMLVNYLLDQR TISFVGCTAQHFLYLTLVGAEFFLLGLMAYDRYVAICNPLRYPVLMSRRVCWMIIAGSWFGGSLDG FLLTPITMSFPFCNSREINHFFCEAPAVLKLACADTALYETVMYVCCVLMLLIPFSVVLASYARILTT VQCMSSVEGRKKAFATCSSHMTVVSLFYGAAMYTYMLPHSYHKPAQDKVLSVFYTILTPMLNPLIY SLRNKDVTGALKRALGRFKGPQRVSGGVF
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (87); Rat (86)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

Gene Info — OR2T1

Entrez GeneID	26696
GeneBank Accession#	BC148403.1
Protein Accession#	AAI48404.1
Gene Name	OR2T1
Gene Alias	OR1-25
Gene Description	olfactory receptor, family 2, subfamily T, member 1
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
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. [provid ed by RefSeq
Other Designations	olfactory receptor 1-25|olfactory receptor 2T1

Pathway

- Olfactory transduction