

OR2H1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00026716-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human OR2H1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human OR2H1 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	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human OR2H1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western 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 IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab)₂, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — OR2H1

Entrez GeneID	26716
GeneBank Accession#	OR2H1
Gene Name	OR2H1
Gene Alias	6M1-16, HS6M1-16, OLFR42A-9004-14, OR2H6, OR2H8, OR6-2, dJ994E9.4
Gene Description	olfactory receptor, family 2, subfamily H, member 1
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000029056 OTTHUMP00000108529 OTTHUMP00000108872 olfactory receptor 2 H1 olfactory receptor 6-2 olfactory receptor OR6-32 olfactory receptor, family 2, subfamily H, member 6 olfactory receptor, family 2, subfamily H, member 8

Pathway

- [Olfactory transduction](#)

Disease

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)