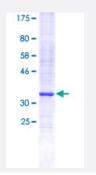


OR51E1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00143503-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human OR51E1 partial ORF (NP_689643.1, 201 a.a 300 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	GLIVIISAIGLDSLLISFSYLLILKTVLGLTREAQAKAFGTCVSHVCAVFIFYVPFIGLSMVHRFSKRRD SPLPVILANIYLLVPPVLNPIVYGVKTKEI
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.63
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCI, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

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- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — OR51E1	
<u>143503</u>	
<u>NM_152430.2</u>	
<u>NP_689643.1</u>	
OR51E1	
D-GPCR, FLJ13581, GPR136, GPR164, MGC24137, OR51E1P, OR52A3P, POGR, PSGR2	
olfactory receptor, family 51, subfamily E, member 1	
<u>611267</u>	
Hyperlink	
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	

Pathway

Olfactory transduction