OR10S1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00219873-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

| Specification | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Description | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human OR10S1 peptide using ARM Technology. |
| Immunogen | A synthetic peptide of human OR10S1 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 |
| lsotype | lgG |
| Quality Control Testing | Antibody reactive against human OR10S1 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 | 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 — OR10S1

| Entrez GenelD | <u>219873</u> |
|---------------------|---|
| GeneBank Accession# | <u>OR10S1</u> |
| Gene Name | OR10S1 |
| Gene Alias | OR11-279 |
| Gene Description | olfactory receptor, family 10, subfamily S, member 1 |
| 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. [provid ed by RefSeq |
| Other Designations | olfactory receptor OR11-279 |
| | |

Pathway

Olfactory transduction