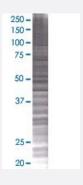


# OR52B2 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

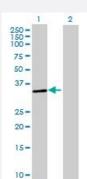
Catalog # H00255725-T01 Size 100 uL

## **Applications**



#### SDS-PAGE Gel

OR52B2 transfected lysate.



#### Western Blot

Lane 1: OR52B2 transfected lysate (36.2 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-OR52B2 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.2
Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-OR52B2 antibody (H00255725-B01) by W estern Blots.  SDS-PAGE Gel OR52B2 transfected lysate.  Western Blot Lane 1: OR52B2 transfected lysate ( 36.2 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



### **Product Information**

Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bro mophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## **Applications**

Western Blot

Gene Info — OR52B2	
Entrez GenelD	<u>255725</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001004052.1
Protein Accession#	NP_001004052.1
Gene Name	OR52B2
Gene Alias	OR11-70
Gene Description	olfactory receptor, family 52, subfamily B, member 2
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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 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. 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	-

# Pathway

Olfactory transduction