

## OR2A12 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00346525-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human OR2A12 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human OR2A12 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 ( <u>ARM Technology</u> ).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human OR2A12 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 lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	<ol> <li>Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.</li> <li>Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)<sub>2</sub>, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.</li> </ol>

## **Applications**

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — OR2A12	
Entrez GenelD	<u>346525</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>OR2A12</u>
Gene Name	OR2A12
Gene Alias	OR2A12P, OR2A16P
Gene Description	olfactory receptor, family 2, subfamily A, member 12
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	olfactory receptor OR7-10 olfactory receptor, family 2, subfamily A, member 12 pseudogene olfact ory receptor, family 2, subfamily A, member 16 pseudogene

## Pathway

Olfactory transduction