

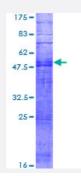
Full-Length

OR11G2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00390439-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



| Specification | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Product Description | Human OR11G2 full-length ORF (Q8NGC1, 1 a.a 311 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N -terminal. |
| Sequence | MKIFNSPSNSSTFTGFILLGFPCPREGQILLFVLFTVVYLLTLMGNGSIICAVHWDQRLHAPMYILLAN FSFLEICYVTSTVPSMLANFLSDTKIISFSGCFLQFYFFSLGSTECFFLAVMAFDRYLAICRPLRYP TIMTRRLCTNLVVNCWVLGFIWFLIPIVNISQMSFCGSRIIDHFLCDPAPLLTLTCKKGPVIELVFSVL SPLPVFMLFLFIVGSYALVVRAVLRVPSAAGRRKAFSTCGSHLAVVSLFYGSVLVMYGSPPSKNE AGKQKTVTLFYSVVTPLLNPVIYSLRNKDMRKALKKFWGT |
| Host | Wheat Germ (in vitro) |
| Theoretical MW (kDa) | 61.3 |
| Interspecies Antigen Sequence | Mouse (82); Rat (80) |
| 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. |

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Product Information

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

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

Gene Info — OR11G2

| Entrez GenelD | <u>390439</u> |
|-------------------------------|--|
| GeneBank Accession# | Q8NGC1 |
| Protein Accession# | <u>Q8NGC1</u> |
| Gene Name | OR11G2 |
| Gene Alias | OR14-34 |
| Gene Description | olfactory receptor, family 11, subfamily G, member 2 |
| | |
| Gene Ontology | <u>Hyperlink</u> |
| Gene Ontology Gene Summary | Hyperlink Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that 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

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Product Information

Olfactory transduction