

#### MaxPab®

# OR3A4 purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

Catalog # H00390756-B01P \$

Size 50 ug

### Applications



### Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of OR3A4 expression in transfected 293T cell line (H00390756-T01) by OR3A4 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: OR3A4 transfected lysate(38.28 KDa). Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human OR3A4 protein.
Immunogen	OR3A4 (NP_001005334.1, 1 a.a. ~ 348 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MDLGNSGNDSVVTKFVLLGLTETAALQPILFVIFLLAYVTTIGGTLSILAAILMETKLHSPMYFFLGNL SLPDVGCVSVTVPAMLSHFISNDRSIPYKACLSELFFFHLLAGADCFLLTIMAYDRYLAICQSLTYSS RMSWGIQQALVGMSCVFSFTNALTQTVALSPLNFCGPNVINHFYCDLPQPFQLSCSSVHLNGQLL FVAAAFMGVAPLVLITVSYAHVAAAVLRIRSAEGRKKAFSTCSSHLTVVGIFYGTGVFSYTRLGSVE SSDKDKGIGILNTVISPMLNPLIYWTSLLDVGCISHCSSDAGVSPGPPVQSSLCCLQFTALLSPPPG WGGLSPLNSHGL
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



### Applications

### • Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of OR3A4 expression in transfected 293T cell line (H00390756-T01) by OR3A4 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: OR3A4 transfected lysate(38.28 KDa). Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Protocol Download

## Gene Info — OR3A4

Entrez GenelD	<u>390756</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_001005334.1</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_001005334.1</u>
Gene Name	OR3A4
Gene Alias	OLFRA05, OLFRA06, OR17-13, OR17-16, OR17-24, OR17-25, OR24, OR25, OR3A4P, OR3A5 P
Gene Description	olfactory receptor, family 3, subfamily A, member 4
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
	Offectory recenters interact with oderent melocules in the pase, to initiate a pouraged receptors the
Gene Summary	t triggers the perceptions interact with outbrant molecules in the hose, to initiate a neutonal 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. 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. This ol factory receptor gene is transcribed and contains an intact ORF, but it is predicted to be a pseud ogene due to a poorly conserved 7-transmembrane domain structure. [provided by RefSeq