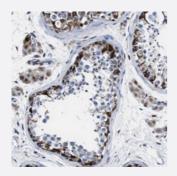


OR10G3 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB21235 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human testis with OR10G3 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21235) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in cells in seminiferus ducts at 1:50-1:200 dilution.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant OR10G3.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human OR10G3.
Sequence	MERINSTLLTAFILTGIPYPLRLRTLF
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



Product Information

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human testis with OR10G3 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21235) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in cells in seminiferus ducts at 1:50-1:200 dilution.

Gene Info — OR10G3	
Entrez GenelD	<u>26533</u>
Protein Accession#	Q8NGC4
Gene Name	OR10G3
Gene Alias	OR14-40
Gene Description	olfactory receptor, family 10, subfamily G, member 3
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 OR14-40

Pathway

Olfactory transduction