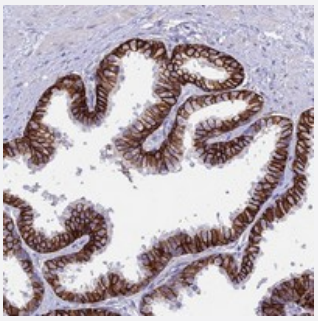
OR1Q1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB24366 Size 100 uL

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining of human prostate with OR1Q1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB24366) shows strong membranous and cytoplasmic positivity in glandular cells at 1:50-1:200 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant OR1Q1.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human OR1Q1.
Sequence	MDNSNWTSVSHFVLLGISTHPEEQI
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
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.

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

Applications

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

  Immunohistochemical staining of human prostate with OR1Q1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB24366) shows strong membranous and cytoplasmic positivity in glandular cells at 1:50-1:200 dilution.

Gene Info — OR1Q1

Entrez GeneID	158131
Protein Accession#	Q15612
Gene Name	OR1Q1
Gene Alias	HSTPCR106, OR1Q2, OR1Q3, OR9-25, OR9-A, OST226, OST226OR9-A, TPCR106
Gene Description	olfactory receptor, family 1, subfamily Q, member 1
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response tha 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
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000022060|olfactory receptor, family 1, subfamily Q, member 2|olfactory receptor, f amily 1, subfamily Q, member 3

Pathway

- Olfactory transduction