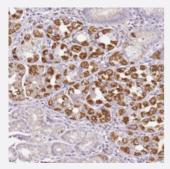


OR2B11 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB24540 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human stomach with OR2B11 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB24540) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in parietal cells at 1:10-1:20 dilution.

| Specification | |
|---------------------|---|
| Product Description | Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant OR2B11. |
| Immunogen | Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human OR2B11. |
| Sequence | SDNHSFLGDSPKAFILLGVSD |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Antigen affinity purification |
| Isotype | lgG |
| Recommend Usage | Immunohistochemistry (1:10-1:20) 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 stomach with OR2B11 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB24540) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in parietal cells at 1:10-1:20 dilution.

| Gene Info — OR2B11 | |
|--------------------|--|
| Entrez GenelD | <u>127623</u> |
| Protein Accession# | Q5JQS5 |
| Gene Name | OR2B11 |
| Gene Alias | - |
| Gene Description | olfactory receptor, family 2, subfamily B, member 11 |
| 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 | OTTHUMP00000038357 novel 7 transmembrane receptor (rhodopsin family) protein |

Pathway

Olfactory transduction