







OR1L3 Polyclonal Antibody

Background olfactory receptor family 1 subfamily L member 3(OR1L3) Homo sapiens 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 receptors 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 the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by		
Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse; Applications WB:ELISA Gene Name OR1L3 Protein Name Olfactory receptor 1L3 (Olfactory receptor 9-D) (OR9-D) (Olfactory receptor OR9-28) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein Specificity OR1L3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 35kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family., Background olfactory receptor family 1 subfamily L member 3(OR1L3) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many heurotransmitter and hormone receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by the oprotein sprovide by the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by	Catalog No	YP-Ab-07456
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UpingBio technology Co.,Ltd

€ Tel: 400-999-8863 🛎 Email:UpingBio@163.com





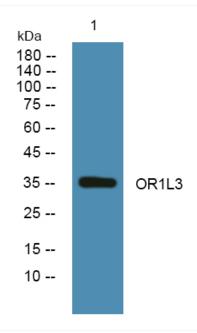
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night