

Website: www.upingBio.com

OR6X1 Polyclonal Antibody

family.,Backgroundolfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) 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		
Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse; Applications WB;ELISA Gene Name OR6X1 Protein Name Olfactory receptor 6X1 (Olfactory receptor OR11-270) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 230-310 Specificity OR6X1 Polycional Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polycional, 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 Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family., Background olfactory receptors family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) Homo sagiens of 1 family., Background olfactory receptors interact with odorant moleculae in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a small. The offactory (cector; GECR) arises and protein single coding-exor genes. Olfactory receptors GECR) arises and protein and factory receptor genes and a protein single coding-exor genes. Olfactory receptors GeCR) arises and prot	Catalog No	YP-Ab-07515
Applications WB;ELISA Gene Name OR6X1 Protein Name Olfactory receptor 6X1 (Olfactory receptor OR11-270) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 230-310 Specificity OR6X1 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 Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Olfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptor son are responsible for the recognition and Spreter and hormone receptors. Background olfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptors share a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell, the olfactory receptor seentor of a smet and hormone receptors of a large family of G.protein-coupled receptor gerefamily of th	Isotype	lgG
Gene Name OR6X1 Protein Name Olfactory receptor 6X1 (Olfactory receptor OR11-270) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 230-310 Specificity OR6X1 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 Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family., Background olfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptors receptor are responsible for the perceptors of a sare 1. The olfactory receptors share a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptors share a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell with the regest of the nodication receptor (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receeptors share a neuronal	Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Protein Name Olfactory receptor 6X1 (Olfactory receptor OR11-270) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 230-310 Specificity OR6X1 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 Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family., Background Offactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) Homo sapiens 0 factory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perceptors of a smell. The olfactory receptor sariang from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptor septors genes and 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 genes and proteins for this organisms is independent of other organisms. [prov	Applications	WB;ELISA
ImmunogenSynthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 230-310SpecificityOR6X1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.FormulationLiquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.SourcePolyclonal, Rabbit,IgGPurificationThe antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.DilutionWB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000Concentration1 mg/mlPurity≥90%Storage Stability-20°C/1 yearSynonymsCell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.Tissue SpecificityCell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.Functionfunction:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.Backgroundolfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) Homo sapiens olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a 	Gene Name	OR6X1
Specificity OR6X1 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 -20°C/1 year Observed Band 34kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Background olfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) Homo sapiens 0(factory receptor anter the triggers the perception of a smell. The offactory receptor proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptor genes and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of ordarnt signals. The offactory receptor genes and proteins are members of a large family to the largest in the races and proteins for this organism is independent of of ot organisms. Eprovided by	Protein Name	Olfactory receptor 6X1 (Olfactory receptor OR11-270)
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 -20°C/1 year Observed Band 34kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Function Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family., Background olfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) Homo sapiens 0/Ifactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-coupled receptor gards and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant singlas. The olfactory receptor see and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant singlas. The olfactory receptor gene family is the largest i the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by	Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 230-310
SourcePolyclonal, Rabbit,IgGPurificationThe antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.DilutionWB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000Concentration1 mg/mlPurity≥90%Storage Stability-20°C/1 yearSynonymsCell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.Colserved Band34kDCell PathwayCell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.Tissue Specificityfunction:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,Backgroundolfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptor family of a protein-mediate 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 genes and proteins are responselbed for the receptor genes family is the largest i the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by	Specificity	OR6X1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
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 -20°C/1 year Observed Band 34kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family., Background offactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) 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 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 genes and proteins. Dirovided by	Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
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 -20°C/1 year Observed Band 34kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family., Background olfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) 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 (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptor (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptor gene family is the largest i the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and protein-scuptor genes and proteins or this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by	Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms -20°C/1 year Observed Band 34kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Function Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family., Background olfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) 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 graving form single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptor genes and 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 genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by	Purification	
Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms -20°C/1 year Observed Band 34kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity End to the observed family. Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family., Background olfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptor family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmebrane domain structure with many neuroransmitter and hormone receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor genes family is the largest i the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the organisms. [provided by	Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms -20°C/1 year Observed Band 34kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Function Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family., Background olfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) 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 (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 genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by	Concentration	1 mg/ml
Synonyms Observed Band 34kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Tissue Specificity Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family., Background olfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) 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 receptor gene family is the largest i the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by	Purity	≥90%
Observed Band34kDCell PathwayCell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.Tissue SpecificityFunctionFunctionfunction:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,Backgroundolfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) 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 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 i the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by	Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family., Background olfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) 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 receptor 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 i the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by	Synonyms	
Tissue SpecificityFunctionfunction:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,Backgroundolfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) 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 i the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by	Observed Band	34kD
Functionfunction:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,Backgroundolfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) 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 i the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by	Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
family.,Backgroundolfactory receptor family 6 subfamily X member 1(OR6X1) 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 i the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by	Tissue Specificity	
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 i the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by	Function	function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,
	Background	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 in the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by



Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

🔇 Tel: 400-999-8863 💌 Email:UpingBio@163.com



matters needing attention

Usage suggestions

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

Products Images

