

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

Ø Website: www.upingBio.com

Olfactory receptor 5V1 Polyclonal Antibody

OR5V1. AA range:241-290 Specificity Olfactory receptor 5V1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Olfactory receptor 5V1 protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azid Source Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band Observed Band 36kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Testis, Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The offactory receptors (Garising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors (Garising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptor genes family is the late genemic of a sneel. The offactory receptor genes family is the late geneme. The onemchaited transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor genes family is the late geneme. The onemchaine arriture with many neurotransmitter and horm receptors and a responsible for the receptor gene family is the late geneme. The onemchaine arrising from s		
Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse; Applications WB;ELISA Gene Name OR5V1 Protein Name Olfactory receptor 5V1 Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from hu OR5V1. AA range:241-290 Specificity Olfactory receptor 5V1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Olfactory receptor 5V1 protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azid Source Polyclonal, Rabbit.IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Testis, Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled rec family., Background olfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate- neuronal response that firingers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor genes a -7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hor	Catalog No	YP-Ab-13609
ApplicationsWB;ELISAGene NameOR5V1Protein NameOlfactory receptor 5V1ImmunogenThe antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from hu OR5V1. AA range:241-290SpecificityOlfactory receptor 5V1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Olfactory receptor 5V1 protein.FormulationLiquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azid SourcePolyclonal, Rabbit,IgGPurificationThe antibody was affinitypurified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.DilutionWestern Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.Concentration1 mg/mlPurity≥90%Storage Stability-20°C/1 yearSynonymsCell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.Tissue SpecificityTestis,Functionfunction:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled rec family.Backgroundolfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptors family 5 subfamily V G-protein-coupled receptors (G arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors (G arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors genes. Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptor senter at triggers the bestree and the odificatory receptor genes and arising from single coding-exon genes.Observed Bandolfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate arising from sin	Isotype	lgG
Gene Name OR5V1 Protein Name Olfactory receptor 5V1 Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from hu OR5V1. AA range:241-290 Specificity Olfactory receptor 5V1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Olfactory receptor 5V1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Olfactory receptor 5V1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Olfactory receptor 5V1 protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azid Source Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Function function:Odorant receptor ., similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled rec family. Background olfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens olfactory receptors interact with dorant molecules in the nose, to initiate enveronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptors share a -retransmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitte	Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Protein Name Olfactory receptor 5V1 Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from hu OR5V1. AA range;241-290 Specificity Olfactory receptor 5V1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Olfactory receptor 5V1 protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azid Source Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Testis, Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled rec family Background olfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens olfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens orderatory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens orderatory receptor removers of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptor (protein-sund a exponse that triggers the perception and G protein-mediated tansduction of odorant stignals. The olfactory receptor share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmilter and horm receptors and are respons	Applications	WB;ELISA
ImmunogenThe antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from hu OR5V1. AA range:241-290SpecificityOlfactory receptor 5V1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Olfactory receptor 5V1 protein.FormulationLiquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azid SourcePolyclonal, Rabbit,IgGPurificationThe antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.DilutionWestern Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.Concentration1 mg/mlPurity≥90%Storage Stability-20°C/1 yearSynonymsCell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.Tissue SpecificityTestis,Functionfunction:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled rec family.,BackgroundOlfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptor in the act with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate - neuronal response that triggers the perception - or a smell. The offactory receptor (G arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptor gene family is the la the genome. The onfactory receptor gene family is the la the genome. The onfactory receptor gene family is the la the genome. The onemclatter aasigned to the olfactory receptor genes and are responsible for the recepting and G protein-mediated transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and horm receptors and are responsible for the re	Gene Name	OR5V1
OR5V1. AA range:241-290 Specificity Olfactory receptor 5V1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Olfactory receptor 5V1 protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azid Source Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 36kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled rec family., Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptors (G arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptor genes family is the la the genome. The order arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptor genes family is the la the genome. The onemclatter aassigned to the olfactory receptor genes family is the la the genome. The onemclatter assigned to the olfactory receptor genes family is the la the genome. The onemclatter assigned to the olfactory receptor genes family is the la the genome. The onemclatter assigned to the olfactory recept	Protein Name	Olfactory receptor 5V1
Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azid Source Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Testis, Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled record family., Background olfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and horm receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor genes at the genes. Olfactory receptor genes at the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and horm receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes at the genes. Olfactory receptor genes at the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor genes at the recognition and G protein-coupled record family is the la the genome. The no	Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human OR5V1. AA range:241-290
Source Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Testis, Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled rec family., Background olfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate- neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory re proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (G arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and horma receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the lat the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor gene family is the lat the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor gene family is the lat the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor gene family is the lat the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor gene family is the lat	Specificity	Olfactory receptor 5V1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Olfactory receptor 5V1 protein.
Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms -20°C/1 year Observed Band 36kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Testis, Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receform receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate oneuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptors (Grarising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and horm receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor genes and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor genes and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor genes and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor genes and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor genes family is the later transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor genes family is the later transduction of odorant sig	Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms -20°C/1 year Observed Band 36kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Testis, Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled recefamily., Background olfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptors interact with dorant molecules in the nose, to initiate an euronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptors (Gfarising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors (Gfarising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a T-transmembrane domain structure with many neuroransmitter and horm receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the late the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes at the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes at the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes at the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes at the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes at the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes at the genome.	Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
applications. Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms -20°C/1 year Observed Band 36kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Testis, Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled rectfamily., Background olfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptors (Grarising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors gene family is the late the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor genes family is the late the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor genes family is the late the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and are responsib	Purification	5 51 5
Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms -20°C/1 year Observed Band 36kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Testis, Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled rectamily., Background olfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormar receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor genes family is the late the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes are the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes are the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes are the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes are the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes are the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes are the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes are the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes are the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes are the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes are the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes are the genome. The nomenclature assigned	Dilution	
Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms -20°C/1 year Observed Band 36kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Testis, Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled recefamily., Background olfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptors (GF arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and horm receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the late the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and the receptor genes and the signals. The olfactory receptor genes and the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and the genome. The nomenclature assigned to	Concentration	
Synonyms Observed Band 36kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Testis, Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled recefamily., Background olfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptors (GF arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptor share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormar receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the lat the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and are responsed to the olfactory receptor genes and are responsed to the olfactory receptor genes and are responsed to the olfactory receptor genes are membered to the olfactory receptor genes and are responsed to the olfactory receptor genes and are responsed to the olfactory receptor genes are to the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes are to the olfactory receptor genes are to the olfactory receptor genes are sponsed to the olfactory receptor genes are to the olfactory receptor genet are to the olfactory receptor genes are t	Purity	≥90%
Observed Band36kDCell PathwayCell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.Tissue SpecificityTestis,Functionfunction:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled rec family.,Backgroundolfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) 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 re proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GF arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormar receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor genes family is the la the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes	Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Cell PathwayCell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.Tissue SpecificityTestis,Functionfunction:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled rec family.,Backgroundolfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) 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 re proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GF arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and homor receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor genes are the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes are the genome.	Synonyms	
Tissue SpecificityTestis,Functionfunction:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled rec family.,Backgroundolfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory re proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GF arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormor receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the la the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and the structure structure assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and the structure structure assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and the genome.	Observed Band	36kD
Functionfunction:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled rec family.,Backgroundolfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) 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 re proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GF arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormor receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the lat the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes a	Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
family., Background olfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1(OR5V1) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory re- proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GF arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormore receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the lat the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes a	Tissue Specificity	Testis,
Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory reproteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GF arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormoreceptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the lates the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes are a signals.	Function	function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,
proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],	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

Website: www.upingBio.com

matters needing attention

Usage suggestions

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

