# PSGR Polyclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No** | YP-Ab-13664 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Rat |
| **Applications** | WB;ELISA;IHC |
| **Gene Name** | OR51E2 |
| **Protein Name** | Olfactory receptor 51E2 |
| **Immunogen** | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human OR51E2. AA range:221-270 |
| **Specificity** | PSGR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PSGR protein. |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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;IHC-p 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000 |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | OR51E2; PSGR; Olfactory receptor 51E2; HPRAJ; Olfactory receptor OR11-16; Prostate-specific G-protein coupled receptor |
| **Observed Band** | 35kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Early endosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Highly expressed in the prostate (PubMed:11707321). Also expressed in spleen, liver, olfactory epithelium, retinal pigment epithelium and medulla oblongata (PubMed:29249973, PubMed:11707321, PubMed:16491480). In the retinal pigment epithelium expression is restricted to the pigment cells and choroid (at protein level) (PubMed:29249973). Expressed in epidermal melanocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:27226631). |
| **Function** | function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Exclusively expressed in the prostate. Up-regulated in prostate cancers., |
| **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 |

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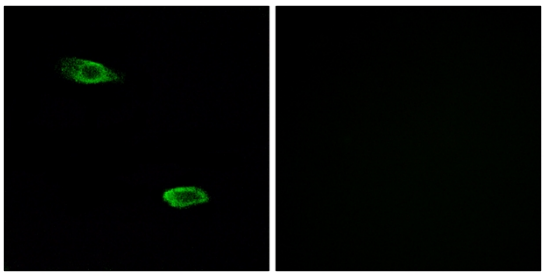
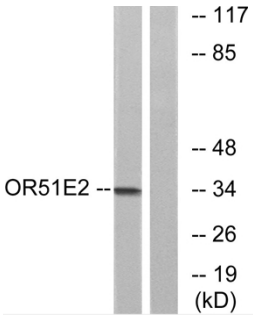
| | transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the largest in the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| **matters needing attention** | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| **Usage suggestions** | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

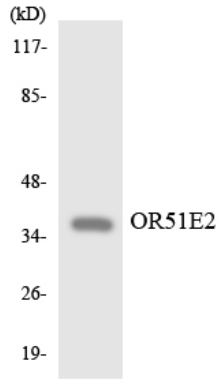
## Products Images



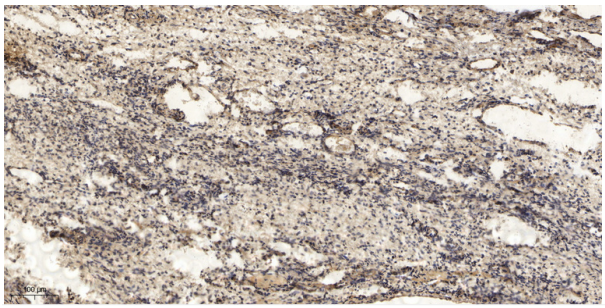
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using OR51E2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.




Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using OR51E2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.




Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using OR51E2 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human oophoroma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).