





Olfactory receptor 6C68 Monoclonal Antibody

OR6C68. AA range:261-310 Specificity Olfactory receptor 6C68 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Olfactory receptor 6C68 protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms OR6C68; Olfactory receptor 6C68 Observed Band 30kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Function function:Odorant receptor "similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family., 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 receptor grisping are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors in seven-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 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.		
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RefSeq, Mar 2014],	Background	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 seven-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



UpingBio technology Co.,Ltd







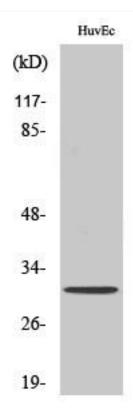
matters needing attention

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 various cells using Olfactory receptor 6C68 Monoclonal Antibody