



D-GPCR Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-13197
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	OR51E1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human OR51E1. AA range:241-290
Specificity	D-GPCR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of D-GPCR 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	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	D-GPCR;OR51E1;Olfactory receptor 51E1;GPR164;OR51E1P;OR52A3P;POGR;PSGR2;G-protein coupled receptor 164;Olfactory receptor 52A3;Prostate-overexpressed G protein-coupled receptor;Prostate-specific G protein-coupled receptor 2
Observed Band	35kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	35kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in prostate. Very low levels may be detected in some other tissues, such as placenta, skeletal muscle, heart, ovary and testis. Up-regulated in prostate cancers.
Function	function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in prostate. Very low levels may be detected in some other tissues, such as placenta, skeletal muscle, heart, ovary and testis. 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 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

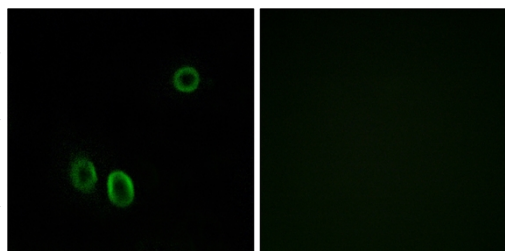
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



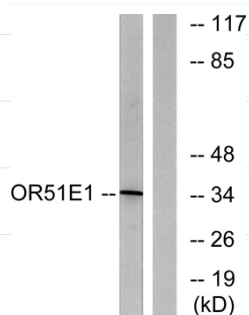
Products Images



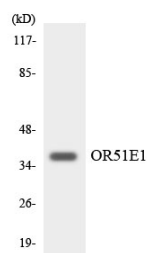
Western Blot analysis of various cells using D-GPCR Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using OR51E1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using OR51E1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from K562 cells using OR51E1 antibody.