

Olfactory receptor 1B1 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP4132

For research use only

Overview

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|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name | Olfactory receptor 1B1 Polyclonal Antibody |
| Source | Rabbit |
| Applications | WB,IF,ELISA |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Recommended Dilutions | |
| Immunogen | |
| Species | Rabbit |
| Storage | -20°C/1 year |
| Isotype | |
| Clonality | |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Observed band | 33kDa |
| GeneID?Human? | OR1B1 |
| Human Swiss-Prot No. | |
| Cellular localization | |
| Alternative Names | OR1B1; Olfactory receptor 1B1; Olfactory receptor 9-B; OR9-B; Olfactory receptor OR9-26 |
| Background | <p>olfactory receptor family 1 subfamily B member 1 (gene/pseudogene)(OR1B1) 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 in the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. This olfactory receptor gene is a segregating pseudogene, where some individuals have an allele that encodes a functional olfactory receptor, while other individuals have an allele encoding a</p> |