

**Product Name: O52N2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab15060**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	35kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	OR52N2
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Gene ID</b>	390077.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q8NGI0
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 240-320

**Background**

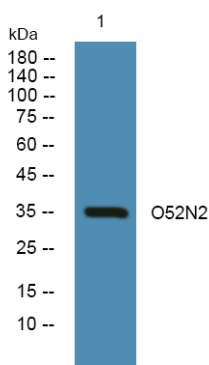
Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share 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],function:Odorant receptor „similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,

## Research Area

Olfactory transduction;

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, O52N2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night