



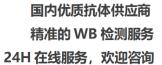
## OR2T5 Polyclonal Antibody

Background  olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) 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		
Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse;  Applications WB;ELISA  Gene Name OR2T5  Protein Name Olfactory receptor 2T5 (Olfactory receptor OR1-62)  Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 40-120  Specificity OR2T5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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 ELISA 1:5000-20000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 34kD  Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Function function:Odorant receptor "similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family., olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptor interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptors share a receptor, 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 family is the larges	Catalog No	BYab-07610
Applications WB;ELISA  Gene Name OR2T5  Protein Name Olfactory receptor 2T5 (Olfactory receptor OR1-62)  Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 40-120  Specificity OR2T5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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 ELISA 1:5000-20000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 34kD  Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family.,  Background Olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) 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 receptors 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 family is the larges	Isotype	IgG
Gene Name         OR2T5           Protein Name         Olfactory receptor 2T5 (Olfactory receptor OR1-62)           Immunogen         Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 40-120           Specificity         OR2T5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.           Formulation         Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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 ELISA 1:5000-20000           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         Observed Band         34kD           Cell Pathway         Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.           Function         function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family. 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptor share a newsponse that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor inclatory receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransiter and hormone receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-modated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor feamily is the larges	Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Protein Name Olfactory receptor 2T5 (Olfactory receptor OR1-62)  Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 40-120  Specificity OR2T5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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 ELISA 1:5000-20000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 34kD  Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Function function:Odorant receptorsimilarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family., olfactory receptor sinteract with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory 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 dodrant signals. The olfactory receptor semily is the larges	Applications	WB;ELISA
Immunogen   Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 40-120	Gene Name	OR2T5
Specificity         OR2T5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.           Formulation         Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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 ELISA 1:5000-20000           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         Observed Band           Observed Band         34kD           Cell Pathway         Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.           Tissue Specificity         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 receptors are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a reuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptors arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a reuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptors arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors gene family is the larges of a large family of G-protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the larges	Protein Name	Olfactory receptor 2T5 (Olfactory receptor OR1-62)
Formulation  Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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 ELISA 1:5000-20000  Concentration  1 mg/ml  Purity  ≥90%  Storage Stability  -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band  34kD  Cell Pathway  Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Function  function:Odorant receptor "similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family.,  Background  olifactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) Homo sapiens Olifactory 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-I-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 larges	Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 40-120
Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms Observed Band 34kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Function function:Odorant receptor ,,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family., Background olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptor interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor 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 larges	Specificity	OR2T5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification  The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution  WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000  Concentration  1 mg/ml  Purity  ≥90%  Storage Stability  -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band  34kD  Cell Pathway  Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Function  function:Odorant receptor ,,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family.,  Olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) 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 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 larges	Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 34kD  Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family.,  Background olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) 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 (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors are 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 larges	Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 34kD  Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family.,  Olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) 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 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 larges	Purification	·
Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 34kD  Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family.,  Background olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) 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 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 larges	Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Synonyms  Observed Band 34kD  Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family.,  Background olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) 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 larges	Concentration	1 mg/ml
Synonyms  Observed Band 34kD  Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family.,  Background olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) 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 larges	Purity	≥90%
Observed Band  Cell Pathway  Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Function  function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family.,  Olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) 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	Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Cell Pathway  Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Function  function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family.,  Olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) 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	Synonyms	
Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family.,  Background olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) 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	Observed Band	34kD
Function  function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family.,  Olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) 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 larges	Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
family.,  Olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) 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 larges	Tissue Specificity	
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 larges	Function	function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,
	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

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

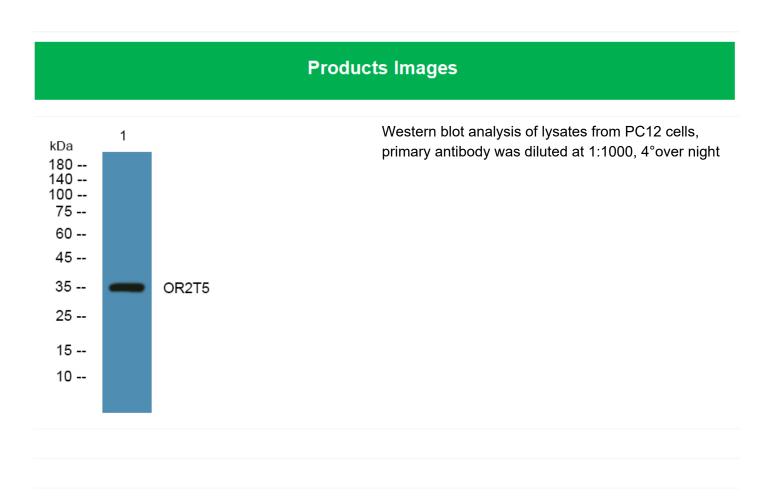
网址: www.njbybio.com 官方热线: 025-5229-8998 监督电话: 15950492658







	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.



## Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

网址: www.njbybio.com 官方热线: 025-5229-8998 监督电话: 15950492658