



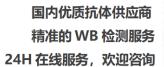
OR4F5 Polyclonal Antibody

family., Olfactory receptor family 4 subfamily F member 5(OR4F5) 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 rece proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPC arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormor receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the large		
Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse; Applications WB;ELISA Gene Name OR4F5 Protein Name Olfactory receptor 4F5 Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 20-100 Specificity OR4F5 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 33kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Function function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled recefamily., Olfactory receptors family 4 subfamily F member 5(OR4F5) 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 share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormor receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptors share a 1-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormor receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The lofactory receptors share a 1-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormor receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The lofactory receptors share a 1-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormor receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The lofactory receptor specific minuted in the large transduction of odorant signals. The lofactory receptor specific minuted in the large transduction of odorant signals. The lofactory	Catalog No	BYab-07615
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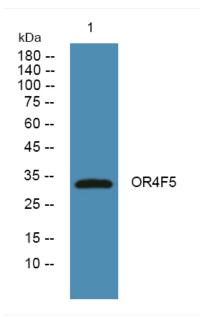






	proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.





Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

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