

## OR3A4 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP12474
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Mol wt</b>	N/A
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Rat, Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Putative olfactory receptor 3A4
<b>Synonyms</b>	Putative olfactory receptor 3A4 ;Olfactory receptor 17-24;OR17-24;Olfactory receptor 3A5

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### 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. This olfactory receptor gene is transcribed and contains an intact ORF, but it is predicted to be a pseudogene due to a poorly conserved 7-transmembrane domain structure.

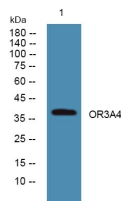
### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000 - 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



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

### Storage

-20°C for 1 year