



Olfactory receptor 13D1 rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb768491 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name Olfactory receptor 13D1 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Rat; Mouse;

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human OR13D1. AA range:231-280

Specificity Olfactory receptor 13D1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

Olfactory receptor 13D1 protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Olfactory receptor 13D1

Gene Name OR13D1

Cellular localization Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal





Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 33kD

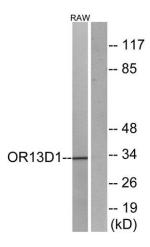
Human Gene ID 286365

Human Swiss-Prot Number Q8NGV5

Alternative Names OR13D1; Olfactory receptor 13D1; Olfactory receptor OR9-15

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],



Western blot analysis of lysates from RAW264.7 cells, using OR13D1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.