

**OR2G6 rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb774430 (Manual)**

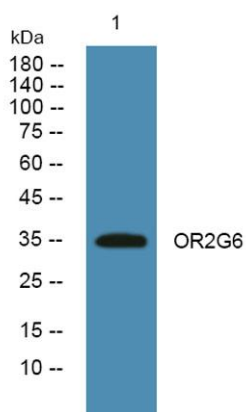
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<b>Product Name</b>	OR2G6 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	OR2G6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Olfactory receptor 2G6
<b>Gene Name</b>	OR2G6
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal

<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	34kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	391211
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q5TZ20
<b>Alternative Names</b>	

### Background

olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily G member 6(OR2G6) 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 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 DU145 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night**