



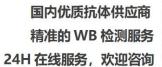
## **OR2T5 Monoclonal Antibody**

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 recep proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCF 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 large		
Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse;  Applications WB  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 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-2000  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 recept 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 share a retrembers of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (SPCF arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors Share a retrembers of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (SPCF arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a retrembers of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (SPCF arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a retrembers of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (SPCF) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a retrembers of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (SPCF) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a retrembers of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCF) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors family is the large	Catalog No	BYmab-07610
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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 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.           Formulation         Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.           Source         Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.           Dilution         WB 1:500-2000           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 recept family."           Background         Olfactory receptor family 2 subfamily T member 5(OR2T5) Homo sapiens Olfactory receptors are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCF arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a r-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 large femily of	Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
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	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

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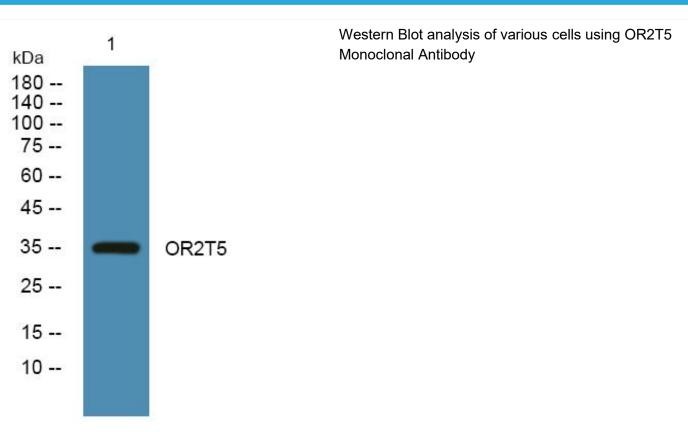






	proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
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