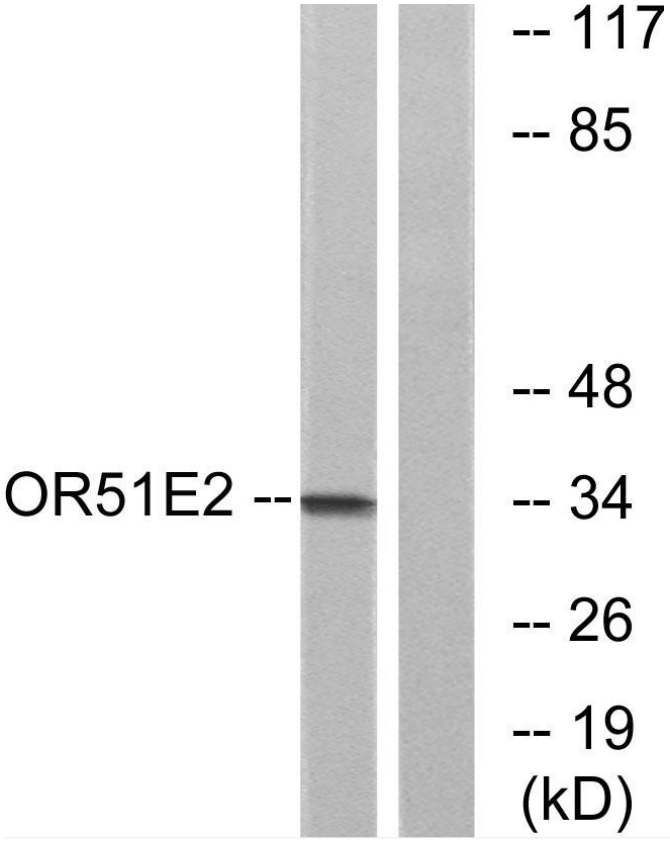
PSGR Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-13664
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	OR51E2
Protein Name	Olfactory receptor 51E2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human OR51E2. AA range:221-270
Specificity	PSGR Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PSGR protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	OR51E2; PSGR; Olfactory receptor 51E2; HPRAJ; Olfactory receptor OR11-16; Prostate-specific G-protein coupled receptor
Observed Band	35kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Early endosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in the prostate (PubMed:11707321). Also expressed in spleen, liver, olfactory epithelium, retinal pigment epithelium and medulla oblongata (PubMed:29249973, PubMed:11707321, PubMed:16491480). In the retinal pigment epithelium expression is restricted to the pigment cells and choroid (at protein level) (PubMed:29249973). Expressed in epidermal melanocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:27226631).
Function	function:Odorant receptor .,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Exclusively expressed in the prostate. Up-regulated in prostate cancers.,
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],
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.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PSGR Monoclonal Antibody