

## Product datasheet for **MC212318**

### **Olfr78 (NM\_130866) Mouse Untagged Clone**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Expression Plasmids
<b>Product Name:</b>	Olfr78 (NM_130866) Mouse Untagged Clone
<b>Tag:</b>	Tag Free
<b>Symbol:</b>	Olfr78
<b>Synonyms:</b>	4633402A21Rik; MOL2.3; MOR18-2; Or51e2; PSGR; RA1c
<b>Mammalian Cell Selection:</b>	Neomycin
<b>Vector:</b>	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
<b>E. coli Selection:</b>	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
<b>Restriction Sites:</b>	Sgfl-Mlul
<b>ACCN:</b>	NM_130866
<b>Insert Size:</b>	963 bp
<b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
<b>Components:</b>	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li><li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li><li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li><li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li><li>5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.</li></ol>
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<u><a href="#">NM_130866.4</a></u> , <u><a href="#">NP_570936.1</a></u>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	3496 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	963 bp



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Locus ID: 170639

UniProt ID: [Q8VBV9](#)

Cytogenetics: 7 E3

**Gene Summary:** 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]  
Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longer transcript. Variants 1 and 2 both encode the same protein. Sequence Note: This RefSeq record was created from transcript and genomic sequence data to make the sequence consistent with the reference genome assembly. The genomic coordinates used for the transcript record were based on transcript alignments.