

Product datasheet for **TA336171**

OR6C75 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for Anti-OR6C75 Antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human OR6C75. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: SCIFMYIKTSARERVTLSKGVAVLNTSVAPLLNPFYTLRNKQVKQAFKS
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	35 kDa
Gene Name:	olfactory receptor family 6 subfamily C member 75
Database Link:	NP_001005497 Entrez Gene 390323 Human A6NL08



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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 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. 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. PRIMARYREFSEQ_SPAN PRIMARY_IDENTIFIER PRIMARY_SPAN COMP 1-939 AC125816.8 75932-76870 c

Synonyms:

family 6; member 75; olfactory receptor; subfamily C

Note:

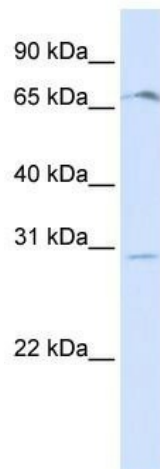
Immunogen Sequence Homology: Pig: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Rat: 92%; Guinea pig: 92%; Dog: 91%

Protein Families:

Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Olfactory transduction

Product images:

WB Suggested Anti-OR6C75 Antibody Titration:
0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 312500; Positive
Control: Human Placenta