

Product datasheet for **TP304752L**

PSGR (OR51E2) (NM_030774) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human olfactory receptor, family 51, subfamily E, member 2 (OR51E2), 1 mg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >RC204752 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MSSCNFTHATFVLIGIPGLEKAHFWVGFPLLSMYVWAMFGNCIVVFIVRTERS LHAPMYLFLCMLAAIDL
ALSTSTMPKILALFWFDSREISFEACLTQMFFIHALS AESTILLAMAFDRYVAICHPLRHA AVLNNTVT
AQIGIVAVVRGSLFFFPLPLLIKRLAFCHSNVLSHSYCVHQDVMKLAYADTLPNVYGLTAILLVMGVDV
MFISLSYFLIIRTVLQLPSKSERAKAFGTCVSHIGVWLAFYVPLIGLSVHFRGNSLHPIVRVVMGDIYL
LLPPVINPIYGAKTKQIRTRVLAMFKISCDKDLQAVGGK

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 35.3 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: [NP_110401](#)

Locus ID: 81285



[View online »](#)

UniProt ID: [Q9H255](#), [A0A126GVK0](#)

RefSeq Size: 2785

Cytogenetics: 11p15.4

RefSeq ORF: 960

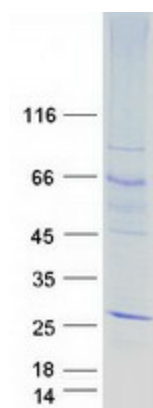
Synonyms: HPRAJ; OR51E3P; OR52A2; PSGR

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]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Olfactory transduction

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified OR51E2 protein (Cat# [TP304752]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with OR51E2 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC204752]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).