

Product datasheet for **TP323507L**

Olfactory receptor 13C8 (OR13C8) (NM_001004483) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human olfactory receptor, family 13, subfamily C, member 8 (OR13C8), 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC223507 representing NM_001004483 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MERTNDSTSTEFFLVGLSAHPKLQTVFFVLILWMYLMILLGNGVLISVIIFDShLHTPMYFFLCNLSFLD VCYTSSSVPLILASFLAVKKKVSFSGCMVQMFISFAMGATECMILGTMALDHYVAICYPLRYPVIMSKGA YVAMAAGSWVTGLVDSVVTAFAMQLPFCANNVIKHFVCEILAILKLACADISINVISMTGSNLIVLVIP LLVISISYIFIVATILRIPSTEGKHKAFSTCSAHLTVIIFYGTIFFMYAKPESKASVDSGNEIIIEALI SLFYGVMTPLNPLIYSLRNKDVKAAVKNILCRKNFSDGK
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	35.1 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:	<u>NP_001004483</u>
Locus ID:	138802



[View online »](#)

UniProt ID: [Q8NGS7](#), [A0A126GVC7](#)

RefSeq Size: 963

Cytogenetics: 9q31.1

RefSeq ORF: 960

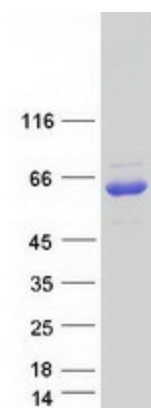
Synonyms: OR9-10; OR37H

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: Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Olfactory transduction

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified OR13C8 protein (Cat# [TP323507]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with OR13C8 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC223507]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).