

## OR2S2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No.</b>	A16136	<b>Category</b>	Polyclonal Antibodies
<b>Applications</b>	WB	<b>Observed MW</b>	35kDa
<b>Cross-reactivity</b>	Human	<b>Calculated MW</b>	35kDa

### Immunogen Information

<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 200-300 of human OR2S2 (NP_063950.2).
<b>Gene ID</b>	56656
<b>Swiss prot</b>	Q9NQ1
<b>Synonyms</b>	OR2S2; OR37A; OST715; olfactory receptor 2S2

### Product information

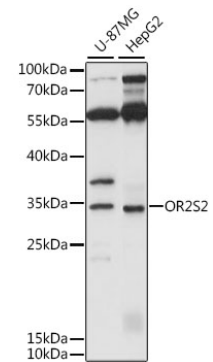
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification method</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.

### 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. This olfactory receptor gene is a segregating pseudogene, where some individuals have an allele that encodes a functional olfactory receptor, while other individuals have an allele encoding a protein that is predicted to be non-functional.

### Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 - 1:2000



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using OR2S2 antibody (A16136) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 10s.