

## OR4N2 rabbit pAb antibody

| Catalog No :                 | Source:   | Concentration : | Mol.Wt. (Da): |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|
| A19101                       | Rabbit  | 1 mg/ml         |               |
| <b>Applications</b>          | WB,ELISA  |                 |               |
| <b>Reactivity</b>            | Human   |                 |               |
| <b>Dilution</b>              | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000  |                 |               |
| <b>Storage</b>               | -20°C/1 year  |                 |               |
| <b>Specificity</b>           | OR4N2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.   |                 |               |
| <b>Source / Purification</b> | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   |                 |               |
| <b>Immunogen</b>             | Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 200-280   |                 |               |
| <b>Uniprot No</b>            | Q8NGD1  |                 |               |
| <b>Alternative names</b>     |   |                 |               |
| <b>Form</b>                  | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  |                 |               |
| <b>Clonality</b>             | Polyclonal  |                 |               |
| <b>Isotype</b>               | IgG   |                 |               |
| <b>Conjugation</b>           |   |                 |               |
| <b>Background</b>            | olfactory receptor family 4 subfamily N member 2(OR4N2) Homo sapiens<br>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 seven-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, Mar 2014], |                 |               |
| <b>Other</b>                 | OR4N2, Olfactory receptor 4N2 (Olfactory receptor OR14-13) (Olfactory receptor OR14-8)  |                 |               |
| <b>Product Images:</b>       |   |                 |               |

**Application Key:**

WB-Western IP-Immunoprecipitation IHC-Immunohistochemistry ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

IF-Immunofluorescence F-Flow Cytometry E-P-ELISA-Peptide

**Species Cross-Reactivity Key:**

H-Human M-Mouse R-Rat Hm-Hamster Mk-Monkey Vir-Virus Mi-Mink C-Chicken Dm-D. melanogaster

X-Xenopus Z-Zebrafish B-Bovine Dg-Dog Pg-Pig Sc-S. cerevisiae Ce-C. elegans Hr-Horse All-All

Species Expected

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