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OR10J5 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11275b

Product Information

Application	FC, WB, E
Primary Accession	Q8NHC4
Other Accession	NP_001004469.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB28910
Calculated MW	34401
Antigen Region	243-270

Additional Information

Gene ID	127385
Other Names	Olfactory receptor 10J5, Olfactory receptor OR1-28, OR10J5
Target/Specificity	This OR10J5 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 243-270 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OR10J5.
Dilution	FC~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	OR10J5 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	OR10J5 (HGNC:14993)
Function	Olfactory receptor. Activated by the synthetic floral odorant, lyral, and by alpha-cedrene, a sesquiterpene constituent of cedarwood oil. Its activation increases intracellular Ca(2+) (PubMed:25791473, PubMed:28842679). Acts as

	a key regulator of myogenesis through its actions on cell migration and adhesion by activating the Ca(2+)-dependent AKT signal transduction pathway (By similarity). Also acts as a regulator of angiogenesis (PubMed:25791473). Moreover, plays a role in the regulation of lipid accumulation in hepatocytes via the cAMP-PKA pathway (PubMed:28842679). May be involved in sperm chemotaxis and motility (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in both the aorta, the coronary artery and umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) (at protein level)

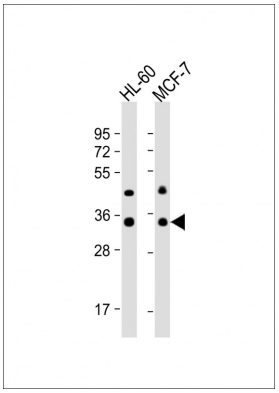
Background

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.

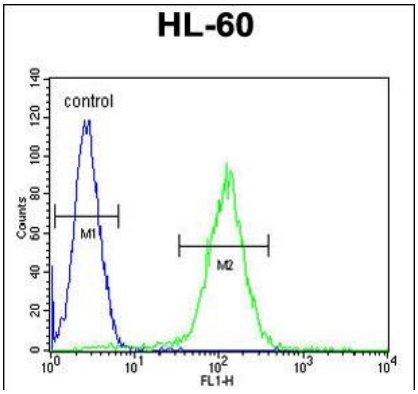
References

Yang, Q., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 8 SUPPL 1, S12 (2007) :
Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004)
Gilad, Y., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 73(3):489-501(2003)

Images



All lanes : Anti-OR10J5 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HL-60 whole cell lysate Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 34 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



OR10J5 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11275b) flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.