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OR1A1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76301

Product Information

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	Q9P1Q5
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	34565

Additional Information

Gene ID	8383
Other Names	OR1A1
Dilution	WB~~1:1000-1:5000 IP~~1:20
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

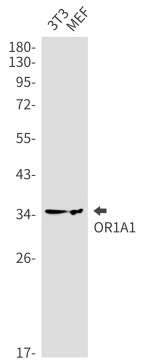
Name	OR1A1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:29632183, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:8179}
Function	Olfactory receptor activated by various compounds, such as 3-methyl-2,4-nonanedione, dihydrojasmone, citronellol and carvone (PubMed:17601748, PubMed:27642093, PubMed:27916747, PubMed:28656349, PubMed:35686936). Ligand-binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via G(s)-class of G alpha protein GNAL/G(olf), mediating activation of adenylate cyclase activity and increased production of cAMP, initiating a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell (PubMed:27916747). Acts as a selective receptor for 3-methyl-2,4-nonanedione, a key food odorant associated with a prune note in oxidized wine and is an aroma determinant in tea and apricots (PubMed:27916747). Also responds specifically to certain nitromusks, notably musk ambrette, and to a lesser extent, musk tibetene and musk xylene (PubMed:29632183).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location	Expressed in the olfactory epithelium.

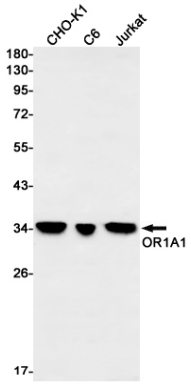
Background

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Images



Western blot analysis of OR1A1 in 3T3, MEF lysates using OR1A1 antibody.



Western blot analysis of OR1A1 in CHO-K1, C6, Jurkat lysates using OR1A1 antibody.

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