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OR5V1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97227

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9UGF6
Other Accession	Q9UGF6
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	36057
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OR5V1
Epitope Specificity	221-321/321
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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]

Additional Information

Gene ID	81696
Other Names	6M1-21; hs6M1-21; OR5V1_HUMAN; OR5V1; Olfactory receptor OR6-26; olfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member 1; olfactory receptor, family 5, subfamily V, member 1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	OR5V1 (HGNC:13972)
Function	G protein-coupled receptor that acts both as an odorant receptor, and as a classical G protein-coupled receptor outside the olfactory epithelium (By similarity). Ligand-binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via G(s)-class of G alpha proteins (GNAL/G(olf) or GNAS/G(s)) (By similarity). In olfactory epithelium, activation by methyl (9R,10E,12E)-9-methoxyoctadeca-10,12- dienoate, a plant odorant isolated from E.fortunei Turcz, promotes coupling to 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 (By similarity). Beyond its role in olfaction, also acts as a regulator of glucose metabolism (By similarity). In liver, activation by oxylipin 12(S)- hydroxyeicosapentaenoate (12(S)-HEPE), initiates a signaling that enhances hepatic fatty acid oxidation via PKA-dependent activation of the transcription factor ATF2, which promotes expression of carnitine palmitoyltransferase CPT1A (By similarity). Outside of the olfactory system, in tissues lacking GNAL/G(olf), couples to GNAS/G(s), promoting activation of adenylate cyclase activity and production of cAMP (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A2RT31}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A2RT31}

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