

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

TargetO51E1SynonymsD-GPCR, DGPCR, GPR136, GPR164, OR51E1P, OR52A3P, POGR, PSGR2DescriptionHuman O51E1 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc	
OR52A3P, POGR, PSGR2 Human O51E1 full length protein-synthetic	
ThatTodisc	
Delivery 6~8weeks	
Uniprot ID Q8TCB6	
Expression Host HEK293	
Protein Families GPCR, Transmembrane, Druggable Genome,	
Protein Pathways Cancer,	
Molecular Weight The human full length O51E1 protein has a MW of 35.3kDa	
Formulation & Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for	
Storage & Shipping Storage & Shipping Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in Iyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.	
<ul> <li>Background</li> <li>Background</li> <li>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]</li> </ul>	
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Conjugate Unconjugated	

