**Delivery** 

**Background** 



## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**OR10A4 Target** 

**Synonyms** JCG5, OR10A4P

Human OR10A4 full length protein-synthetic **Description** 

nanodisc 6~8weeks

**Uniprot ID** Q9H209 **Expression Host HEK293** 

**Protein Families** Transmembrane, Druggable Genome,

**Protein Pathways** GPCRDB Class A Rhodopsin-like,

The human full length OR10A4 protein has a MW **Molecular Weight** 

of 35.1kDa

Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% – 8% trealose is added as protectants before Formulation & Reconstitution lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions. Do not use solvents with

pH lower than 6.5 in subsequent experiments. Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store

Storage & Shipping at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing).

Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient

temperature.

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

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independent of other organisms. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Usage** Research use only



