**Delivery** 

**Background** 

**Usage** 



## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

C-Flag Tag Tag **Target** OR1E2

OR17-135, OR17-136, OR17-93, OR1E4, OR1E7, **Synonyms** 

OST529

Human OR1E2 full length protein-synthetic Description

nanodisc 6~8weeks

P47887 **Uniprot ID HFK293 Expression Host** 

**Protein Families** Transmembrane, Druggable Genome, **Protein Pathways** GPCRDB Class A Rhodopsin-like,

The human full length OR1E2 protein has a MW of **Molecular Weight** 

36.4kDa

Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before Formulation & Reconstitution lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis

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

independent of other organisms. [provided by

Email: info@dimabio.com Website: www.dimabio.com

RefSeq, Jul 2008] Research use only

Conjugate Unconjugated

