Synonyms

Background



PRODUCT INFORMATION

Tag C-Flag Tag

Target OR1F1

OLFMF, OR16-36, OR16-37, OR16-88, OR16-89, OR16-90, OR1F10, OR1F13P, OR1F4, OR1F5, OR1F6, OR1F7, OR1F8, OR1F9, OR3-145,

ORL1023

DescriptionHuman OR1F1 full length protein-synthetic

Delivery 6~8weeks
Uniprot ID 043749
Expression Host HEK293

Protein Families GPCR, Transmembrane, Druggable Genome,

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

The human full length OR1F1 protein has a MW of

34.9kDa

Formulation & Reconstitution 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 lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing).

Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in

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

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genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Research use only

Usage Research use only
Conjugate Unconjugated

