Human OR2F1 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc

Cat. No. FLP100409

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Tag	**Warning**: Undefined variable $hasAttributeValueDescription in **/www/wwwroot/tech.dimabio.cn/wp-content/plugins/woocommerce-print-products/public/class-woocommerce-print-products-public.php** on line **2806** C-Flag Tag
Target	OR2F1
Synonyms	7M1-2, OLF3, OR14-60, OR2F3, OR2F3P, OR2F4, OR2F5, OR7-139, OR7-140
Description	Human OR2F1 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
Delivery	6~8weeks
Uniprot ID	Q13607
Expression Host	HEK293
Protein Families	Transmembrane,Druggable Genome,
Protein Pathways	GPCRDB Class A Rhodopsin-like,GPCRDB Other,
Molecular Weight	The human full length OR2F1 protein has a MW of 35.4kDa
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	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 at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Background	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. This olfactory receptor gene is a segregating pseudogene, where some individuals have an allele that encodes a functional olfactory receptor, while other individuals have an allele encoding a protein that is predicted to be non-functional. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2015]
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated

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