Datasheet for ABIN2854730

anti-OR51E1 antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	OR51E1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This OR51E1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Carrier-protein conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human GPR164. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Pig
Characteristics:	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody to GPR164 (olfactory receptor, family 51, subfamily E, member 1) GPR164 antibody [N2C1], Internal
Purification:	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	OR51E1
Alternative Name:	olfactory receptor family 51 subfamily E member 1 (OR51E1 Products)

Target Details

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. Cellular Localization: Cell membrane, Multi-pass membrane protein
Molecular Weight:	35 kDa
Gene ID:	143503
UniProt:	Q8TCB6

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: 1:500-1:3000. IHC-P: 1:100-1:1000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the researcher. Not tested in other applications.
Comment:	Positive Control: Raji
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

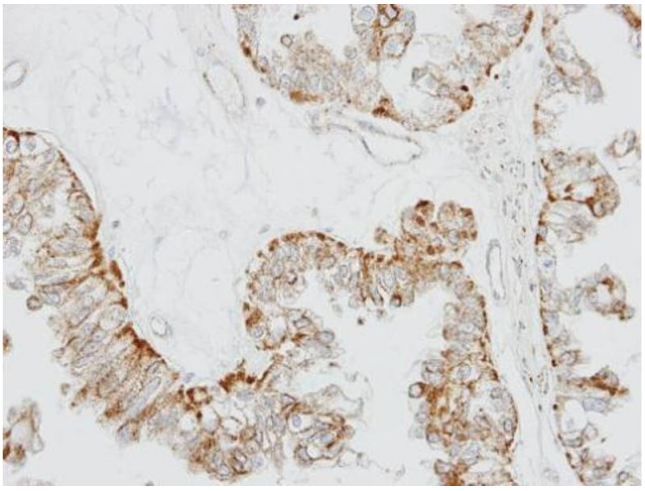
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	1XPBS (pH 7), 50 % Glycerol, 0.01 % Thimerosal
Preservative:	Thimerosal (Merthiolate)
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Thimerosal (Merthiolate): a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Publications

Product cited in:

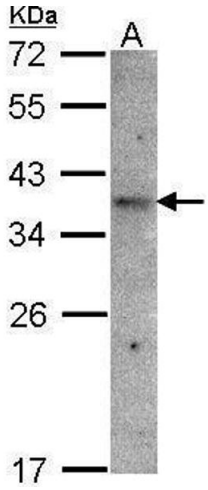
Chao, Wroblewski, Ilkayeva, Stevens, Bain, Meyer, Schenk, Martinez, Vergnes, Narkar, Drew, Hong, Boyadjian, Hevener, Evans, Reue, Spencer, Newgard, Tontonoz: "Skeletal muscle Nur77 expression enhances oxidative metabolism and substrate utilization." in: **Journal of lipid research**, Vol. 53, Issue 12, pp. 2610-9, (2012) (PubMed).

Validation report #104252 for Cleavage Under Targets and Release Using Nuclease (CUT&RUN)



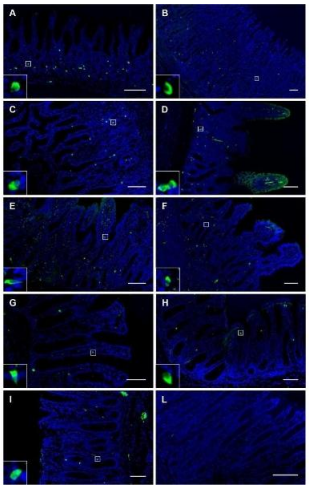
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. IHC-P Image Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded OVCA xenograft, using GPR164, antibody at 1:100 dilution.



Western Blotting

Image 2. WB Image Sample(30 µg of whole cell lysate) A:Raji, 12% SDS PAGE antibody diluted at 1:1500



Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 3. Visualization of OR51E1 tissue distribution in the gastrointestinal tract.A = cardia, B = fundus, C = pylorus, D = duodenum, E = jejunum, F = ileum, G = cecum, H = colon, I = rectum, L = pylorus, control (without primary antibody). Scale bar = 100 µm. The OR51E1 immunostaining distribution is mostly in the bottom half of the mucosa in each tissue. There is a higher density of OR51E1+cells found in the gastric mucosa (A-C) with a peak density in the pylorus (C). The morphology of the OR51E1+ cells, as magnified in a small square on each picture is generally of the close-type with a round shape but sometimes they show an open-type morphology with a triangular shape (e.g. Fig 1, E, G, H), particularly in the top half of the mucosa, closer to the lumen. - figure provided by CiteAb. Source: PMID26076344