

## Datasheet for ABIN7538415

## **OR1G1 Protein**



### Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	OR1G1
Origin:	Human
Source:	Mammalian Cells
Protein Type:	Synthetic Nanodisc

# **Product Details**

Purpose:

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Characteristics:	Unlike other membrane scaffold protein (MSP) Nanodisc on the market, our synthetic Nanodisc
	can be prepared directly from the cells. The polymers used during this process have a dual
	function. It dissolves the cell membranes, like the detergent, and uses cellular phospholipids to
	form Nanodisc around the membrane proteins. The target protein embedded Nanodiscs can
	then be purified.

Human OR1G1 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc

## **Target Details**

Alternative Name:  OR1G1 (OR1G1 Products)  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	Target:	OR1G1
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	Alternative Name:	OR1G1 (OR1G1 Products)
	Background:	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

## **Target Details**

	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 RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Molecular Weight:	The human full length OR1G1 protein has a MW of 34.9kDa
UniProt:	P47890

## **Application Details**

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Advantages of Synthetic Nanodiscs:

- · Highly purified membrane proteins
- · High solubility in aqueous solutions
- · High stability
- · Proteins are in a native membrane environment and remain biologically active
- · No detergent and can be used for cell-based assays
- No MSP backbone proteins

Limitations of Synthetic Nanodiscs:

• Intolerant to acids and high concentrations of divalent metal ions

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	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.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	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.
Expiry Date:	12 months