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Datasheet for ABIN7538421

OR1A1 Protein

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| | | | | |

| Quantity: | 50 μg |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Target: | OR1A1 |
| Origin: | Human |
| Source: | Mammalian Cells |
| Protein Type: | Synthetic Nanodisc |

Product Details

Purpose:

| 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 OR1A1 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc

Target Details

| Target: | OR1A1 |
|-------------------|--|
| Alternative Name: | OR1A1 (OR1A1 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 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 OR1A1 protein has a MW of 34.6kDa | |
| UniProt: | Q9P1Q5 | |

Application Details

| Application Details | |
|---------------------|--|
| Comment: | 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 |