

# **Product Information**

# MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human OR51G1 (Olfactory receptor family 51 subfamily G member 1) for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: MP0745X

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 62.7 kDa Human OR51G1 membrane protein expressed in *in vitro* wheat germ expression system. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

# **Product Specifications**

#### **Host Species**

Human

## **Target Protein**

OR51G1

#### **Protein Length**

Full-length

# **Molecular Weight**

62.7 kDa

# **TMD**

7

#### Sequence

MTILLNSSLQRATFFLTGFQGLEGLHGWISIPFCFIYLTVILGNLTILHVICTDATLHGPMYYFLGMLAVTDLGLCLSTLPTVLGIFWFDT

## **Product Description**

# **Application**

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay, Western Blot (Recombinant protein), Antibody Production, Protein Array

# **Expression Systems**

in vitro wheat germ expression system

# Tag

GST-tag at N-terminal

# **Form**

Liquid

#### **Purification**

#### Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

#### **Buffer**

50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer

#### Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

#### **Target**

#### **Target Protein**

**OR51G1** 

#### **Full Name**

Olfactory receptor family 51 subfamily G member 1

#### Introduction

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

#### **Alternative Names**

OR11-29; OR51G3P

Gene ID

79324

**UniProt ID** 

Q8NGK1