

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human OR4Q2 (Olfactory receptor family 4 subfamily Q member 2 (gene/pseudogene)) Full Length

Cat. No.: **MPC2632K**

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

This product is a made-to-order Human OR4Q2 membrane protein expressed in Baculovirus/Insect 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

OR4Q2

Protein Length

Full length

Protein Class

GPCR

TMD

7

Sequence

MDKNQTEVMREFFLSGFSQTPSIEAGLFVLFLFFYMSIWVGNVLMVTVA
SDKYLNSSPMYFLLGNLSFLDLCYSTVTTPKLLADFFNHEKLISYDQCIV
QLFFLHFVGAAEMFLLTVMAYDRYVAICRPLHYTTVMSRGLCCVLVAASW
MGGFVHSTVQTILTVHLPFCGPNQVTFFCDVPPVIKLACADTFVIELLMV
SNSGLISTISFVVLISYTTILVKIRSKEGRRKALSTCASHLMVVTLFFG
PCIFIYARPFSTFSVDKMVSVLYNVITPMLNPLIYTLRNKEVKSAMQKLW
VKIITFQ

Product Description

Expression Systems

Baculovirus/Insect expression system

Tag

Based on specific requirements

Protein Format

Detergent or based on specific requirements (Detergent, Liposome, Nanodisc, Polymer, VLP)

Form

Liquid

Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C or lower. For long term storage, we recommend to store at -72°C or lower. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Target**Target Protein**

OR4Q2

Full Name

Olfactory receptor family 4 subfamily Q member 2 (gene/pseudogene)

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

OR4Q2; OR4Q2P; olfactory receptor 4Q2; olfactory receptor OR14-21; Olfactory receptor family 4 subfamily Q member 2 (gene/pseudogene)

Gene ID

[390432](#)

UniProt ID

[P0C623](#)