

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human OR52E1 (Olfactory receptor family 52 subfamily E member 1 (gene/pseudogene)) Full Length

Cat. No.: **MPC2700K**

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

This product is a made-to-order Human OR52E1 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

OR52E1

Protein Length

Full length

Protein Class

GPCR

TMD

7

Sequence

MNTTLHPYSFLLGIPGLESMHLWVGFPFFAVFLTAVLGNITILFVIQT
DSSLHHPMFYFLAILSSIDPGLSTSTIPKMLGTFWFTLREISFEGCLTQM
FFIHLCTGMESAVLVAMAYDCYVAICDPLCYTLVLTNKVVSVMALAIFLR
PLVFVIPFVLFILRLPFCGHQIIPHTYGEHMGIAIRLSCASIRVNIIYGLC
AISILVFDIIIAVISYVQILCAVFLLSSHDARLKAFTSTCGSHVCVMLTFY
MPAFFSFMTHRFGRNIPHFIHILLANFYVVIAPPALNSVIYGVRTKQIRAQ
VLKMFFNK

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**

OR52E1

Full Name

Olfactory receptor family 52 subfamily E member 1 (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

OR52E1; OR52E1P; olfactory receptor 52E1; olfactory receptor, family 52, subfamily E, member 1 pseudogene; seven transmembrane helix receptor; Olfactory receptor family 52 subfamily E member 1 (gene/pseudogene)

Gene ID

[79296](#)

UniProt ID

[Q8NGJ3](#)