

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

C-Flag Tag Tag OR5V1 **Target** 

**Synonyms** 6M1-21, hs6M1-21

Human OR5V1 full length protein-synthetic **Description** 

nanodisc **Delivery** 6~8weeks **Uniprot ID** Q9UGF6 **Expression Host HEK293** 

Storage & Shipping

**Background** 

**Protein Families** Transmembrane, Druggable Genome,

**Protein Pathways** GPCRDB Class A Rhodopsin-like,

The human full length OR5V1 protein has a MW of **Molecular Weight** 

36.1kDa 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. Please see Certificate of Analysis Formulation &

Reconstitution for specific instructions. Do not use solvents with a pH below 6.5 or those containing high

concentrations of divalent metal ions (greater than 5 mM) in subsequent experiments. 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

témperature.

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

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genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by

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Usage

Conjugate Unconjugated

