

Human OR52D1 Full Length Protein, His,Flag Tag (Detergent)

Catalog # OR1-H51D4



BIOSYSTEMS
Acro

Surprise Inside!

Synonym

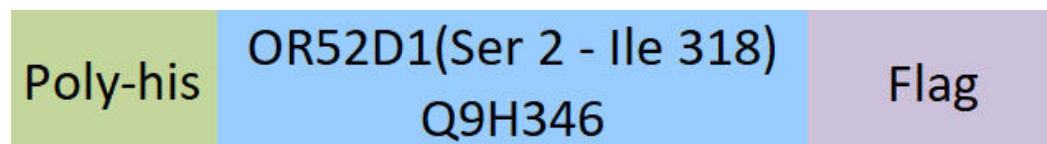
OR11-43

Source

Human OR52D1 Full Length Protein, His,Flag Tag (OR1-H51D4) is expressed from *E. coli* cells. It contains AA Ser 2 - Ile 318 (Accession # [Q9H346](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: Met

Molecular Characterization



[Other Tags and Version Biotin & Other Labeled Version](#)

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus and a Flag tag at the C-terminus. The protein has a calculated MW of 40.7 kDa.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

This product is not suitable for cell based experiments due to cytotoxicity of DDM.

DDM and CHS are INDISPENSABLE to keep membrane protein soluble and active, under no circumstances should you remove DDM and CHS.

DDM/CHS buffer (DC-11) is sold separately and not included in protein, and please contact us if you need the buffer.

If glycerol is not compatible with your application, remove glycerol just before the immediate experiment, and NEVER store glycerol-free protein solution.

Supplied as 0.2 μ m filtered solution in 50 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, DDM, pH7.5, CHS with glycerol as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Shipping

This product is supplied and shipped with dry ice, please inquire the shipping cost.

Storage

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

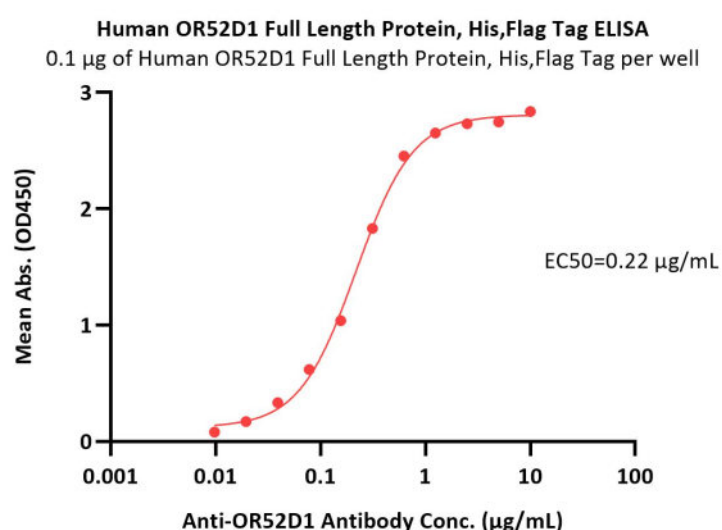
- The product **MUST** be stored at -70°C or lower upon receipt;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions.

ACRO Quality Management System

- [QMS\(ISO, GMP\)](#)
- [Quality Advantages](#)
- [Quality Control Process](#)

*The DDM/CHS buffer (Cat. No. [DC-11](#)) is sold separately and not included in protein, you can follow [this link](#) for product information.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Human OR52D1 Full Length Protein, His,Flag Tag (Cat. No. OR1-H51D4) at 1 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Anti-OR52D1 Antibody with

a linear range of 0.01-0.625 µg/mL (QC tested).

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 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.

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