SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

OR6C70 (V-20): sc-102049



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Olfactory receptors are G protein-coupled receptors that localize to the cilia of olfactory sensory neurons where they display affinity for and bind to a variety of odor molecules. The genes encoding olfactory receptors comprise the largest family in the human genome. The binding of olfactory receptor proteins to odor molecules triggers a signal transduction that propagates nerve impulses throughout the body, ultimately leading to transmission of the signal to the brain and the subsequent perception of smell. OR6C70 (olfactory receptor 6C70) is a 312 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that functions as an odorant receptor and, like other members of the olfactory receptor family, binds specific odor molecules and participates in propagating the olfactory response.

REFERENCES

- Malnic, B., Hirono, J., Sato, T. and Buck, L.B. 1999. Combinatorial receptor codes for odors. Cell 96: 713-723.
- Glusman, G., Bahar, A., Sharon, D., Pilpel, Y., White, J. and Lancet, D. 2000. The olfactory receptor gene superfamily: data mining, classification, and nomenclature. Mamm. Genome 11: 1016-1023.
- Hoppe, R., Breer, H. and Strotmann, J. 2003. Organization and evolutionary relatedness of OR37 olfactory receptor genes in mouse and human. Genomics 82: 355-364.
- Gaillard, I., Rouquier, S. and Giorgi, D. 2004. Olfactory receptors. Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 61: 456-469.
- 5. Buck, L.B. 2004. Olfactory receptors and odor coding in mammals. Nutr. Rev. 62: S184-188.
- Malnic, B., Godfrey, P.A. and Buck, L.B. 2004. The human olfactory receptor gene family. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 101: 2584-2589.
- Khafizov, K., Anselmi, C., Menini, A. and Carloni, P. 2007. Ligand specificity of odorant receptors. J. Mol. Model. 13: 401-409.
- Rinaldi, A. 2007. The scent of life. The exquisite complexity of the sense of smell in animals and humans. EMBO Rep. 8: 629-633.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: OR6C70 (human) mapping to 12q13.2.

SOURCE

OR6C70 (V-20) is a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against OR6C70 of human origin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg lgG in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide, 0.1% gelatin and < 0.02% sucrose.

APPLICATIONS

OR6C70 (V-20) is recommended for detection of OR6C70 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for OR6C70 siRNA (h): sc-95740, OR6C70 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95740-SH and OR6C70 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95740-V.

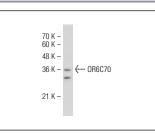
Molecular Weight of OR6C70: 35 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA



OR6C70 (V-20): sc-102049. Western blot analysis of OR6C70 expression in Hep G2 whole cell lysate.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.