SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

OR10K1 (K-12): sc-104498



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. OR10K1 (olfactory receptor 10K1) is a 313 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that functions as an odorant receptor, effectively binding odor molecules and propagating signals throughout the body. The gene encoding OR10K1 maps to human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome.

REFERENCES

- 1. 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.
- Gaillard, I., Rouquier, S. and Giorgi, D. 2004. Olfactory receptors. Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 61: 456-469.
- 4. 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.
- 7. 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: OR10K1 (human) mapping to 1q23.1.

SOURCE

OR10K1 (K-12) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within a cytoplasmic domain of OR10K1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-104498 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

OR10K1 (K-12) is recommended for detection of OR10K1 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with other OR10 family members.

OR10K1 (K-12) is also recommended for detection of OR10K1 in additional species, including equine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for OR10K1 siRNA (h): sc-88404, OR10K1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88404-SH and OR10K1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88404-V.

Molecular Weight of OR10K1: 35 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (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) Immunofluo-rescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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