

# OR2M4 (A-13): sc-104532

## BACKGROUND

Olfactory receptors are G protein-coupled receptor proteins 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 cascade that leads to the production of cAMP via an olfactory-enriched adenylate cyclase. This event ultimately leads to transmission of action potentials to the brain and the subsequent perception of smell. OR2M2, OR2M3, OR2M4, OR2M5, and OR2M7 are multi-pass membrane proteins that function as odorant receptors, effectively binding odor molecules and initiating the propagation of signals to the primary olfactory cortex.

## REFERENCES

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2. Sullivan, S.L., et al. 1994. Odorant receptor diversity and patterned gene expression in the mammalian olfactory epithelium. *Prog. Clin. Biol. Res.* 390: 75-84.
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4. Touhara, K., et al. 1999. Functional identification and reconstitution of an odorant receptor in single olfactory neurons. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96: 4040-4045.
5. Kajiya, K., et al. 2001. Molecular bases of odor discrimination: Reconstitution of olfactory receptors that recognize overlapping sets of odorants. *J. Neurosci.* 21: 6018-6025.
6. Touhara, K. 2001. Functional cloning and reconstitution of vertebrate odorant receptors. *Life Sci.* 68: 2199-2206.
7. Touhara, K. 2002. Odor discrimination by G protein-coupled olfactory receptors. *Microsc. Res. Tech.* 58: 135-141.
8. Malnic, B., et al. 2004. The human olfactory receptor gene family. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 101: 2584-2589.
9. Keller, A., et al. 2008. Better smelling through genetics: mammalian odor perception. *Curr. Opin. Neurobiol.* 18: 364-369.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: OR2M4 (human) mapping to 1q44.

## SOURCE

OR2M4 (A-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within a cytoplasmic domain of OR2M4 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-104532 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

OR2M4 (A-13) is recommended for detection of OR2M4 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); may cross-react with other OR2M family members.

## 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) Immunofluorescence: 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.

## STORAGE

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

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.