



OR10G4/7/8/9 (C-12): sc-109976

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. OR10G4 (olfactory receptor 10G4), OR10G7 (olfactory receptor 10G7), OR10G8 (olfactory receptor 10G8) and OR10G9 (olfactory receptor 10G9) are 311 amino acid proteins. The genes encoding all four proteins map to human chromosome 11.

REFERENCES

1. Malnic, B., Hirono, J., Sato, T. and Buck, L.B. 1999. Combinatorial receptor codes for odors. *Cell* 96: 713-723.
2. 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.
3. 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.
5. Malnic, B., Godfrey, P.A. and Buck, L.B. 2004. The human olfactory receptor gene family. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 101: 2584-2589.
6. 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: OR10G4/OR10G7/OR10G8/OR10G9 (human) mapping to 11q24.1.

SOURCE

OR10G4/7/8/9 (C-12) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within a C-terminal cytoplasmic domain of OR10G4 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-109976 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

OR10G4/7/8/9 (C-12) is recommended for detection of OR10G4, OR10G7, OR10G8 and OR10G9 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).

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.

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.