

OR5V1 Protein, Human (Cell-Free, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P702406
Synonyms:	Olfactory receptor 5V1; Hs6M1-21; Olfactory receptor OR6-26
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli Cell-free
Accession:	Q9UGF6 (M1-Y321)
Gene ID:	81696
Molecular Weight:	42.1 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence

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MERKNQTAIT  E F I I L G F S N L  N E L Q F L L F T I  F F L T Y F C T L G
G N I L I I L T T V  T D P H L H T P M Y  Y F L G N L A F I D  I C Y T T S N V P Q
M M V H L L S K K K  S I S Y V G C V V Q  L F A F V F F V G S  E C L L L A A M A Y
D R Y I A I C N P L  R Y S V I L S K V L  C N Q L A A S C W A  A G F L N S V V H T
V L T F C L P F C G  N N Q I N Y F F C D  I P P L L I L S C G  N T S V N E L A L L
S T G V F I G W T P  F L C I V L S Y I C  I I S T I L R I Q S  S E G R R K A F S T
C A S H L A I V F L  F Y G S A I F T Y V  R P I S T Y S L K K  D R L V S V L Y S V
V T P M L N P I I Y  T L R N K D I K E A  V K T I G S K W Q P  P I S S L D S K L T
Y

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Appearance

Lyophilized powder.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH₂O. For long term storage it is recommended to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration). Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

OR5V1 Protein refers to olfactory receptor family 5 subfamily V member. 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.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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