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Datasheet for ABIN5443611

## Human OR51G1 ORF Clone in Mammalian Expression Vector (Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag)

Overview	
Quantity:	10 μg
Gene:	OR51G1
Species:	Human
Fusion tag:	Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag
Insert:	ORF
Vector:	Mammalian Expression Vector
Application:	Protein Expression (PExp)
Product Details	
Purpose:	Mammalian Vector with ORF clone of Human olfactory receptor, family 51, subfamily G, member 1 (OR51G1)
Brand:	TrueORF
Insert Length:	966 bp
Vector Backbone:	pCMV6-Entry
Promoter:	CMV Promoter
Bacterial Resistance:	Kanamycin
Expression Type:	Transient
Specificity:	Restriction Site: Sgfl-Mlul
Sequencing Primer:	VP1.5 (forward) 5'GGACTTTCCAAAATGTCG 3', XL39 (reverse) 5'ATTAGGACAAGGCTGGTGGG
Grade:	End-sequenced
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified, transfection-ready dried plasmid DNA, and

shipped with 2 vector sequencing primers.

## Target Details

Gene:	OR51G1
Abstract:	OR51G1 Products
Background:	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. This olfactory receptor gene is a segregating pseudogene, where some individuals have an allele that encodes a functional olfactory receptor, while other individuals have an allele encoding a protein that is predicted to be non-functional.
NCBI Accession:	NM_001005237, NP_001005237
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Publications	
Product cited in:	Johnson, Drugan, Miller, Evans: "38" in: . Vol. 1363. Issue Nucleic acids research, pp. 28-39. (

Product cited in:

Johnson, Drugan, Miller, Evans: "38" in: , Vol. 1363, Issue Nucleic acids research, pp. 28-39, (1991)