

Datasheet for ABIN5480604

## Human OR9G9 ORF Clone in Mammalian Expression Vector (Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag)

### Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Gene:	OR9G9
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 9, subfamily G, member 9 (OR9G9)
Brand:	TrueORF
Insert Length:	918 bp
Vector Backbone:	pCMV6-Entry
Promoter:	CMV Promoter
Bacterial Resistance:	Kanamycin
Expression Type:	Transient
Specificity:	Restriction Site: SgfI-MluI
Sequencing Primer:	VP1.5 (forward) 5'GGACTTTCCAAAATGTCTG 3', XL39 (reverse) 5'ATTAGGACAAGGCTGGTGGG 3'
Grade:	End-sequenced
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified, transfection-ready dried plasmid DNA, and

Order at [www.genomics-online.com](http://www.genomics-online.com)

USA & Canada: +1 877 302 8632 | [support@antibodies-online.com](mailto:support@antibodies-online.com)

## Product Details

---

shipped with 2 vector sequencing primers.

## Target Details

---

Gene: OR9G9

Abstract: [OR9G9 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.

NCBI Accession: [NM\\_001013358](#), [NP\\_001013376](#)

## 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, (1991)