

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a screening method for odor-suppressing materials. A screening method according to the present invention includes: causing a test substance and an odor-causing substance to act on at least one olfactory receptor polypeptide selected from the group consisting of olfactory receptor OR2AG2 and polypeptides that include an amino acid sequence having 80% or greater identity with the amino acid sequence of the aforementioned olfactory receptor and exhibit responsiveness to odor-causing substances; measuring the response of the olfactory receptor polypeptide to the odor-causing substance; and, on the basis of the measured response, identifying test substances that suppress a response of the olfactory receptor polypeptide as candidate substances for an odor-suppressing material.