

烟碱型乙酰胆碱受体 α 7 抗体

产品货号： mIR10611

英文名称： CHRNA7

中文名称： 烟碱型乙酰胆碱受体 α 7 抗体

别名： CHRFA7A; ACHA7_HUMAN; cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha 7; Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-7; ACHR ALPHA 7; AChR alpha 7 Receptor; Acra7; ALPHA-7NACHR; ALPHA7; ALPHA7 NICOTINIC ACETYLCHOLINE RECEPTOR; Alpha7 nicr; BTX; CHRNA7; CHRNA7-2; NACHR alpha7; NACHRA7; NARAD; Alpha 7 neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor FAM7A hybrid; CHRNA7 (cholinergic receptor nicotinic alpha 7 exons 5 10) and FAM7A (family with sequence similarity 7A exons A E) fusion; CHRNA7; CHRNA7 DR1; CHRNA7 FAM7A fusion; CHRNA7 FAM7A fusion protein; D 10; D10; MGC120482; MGC120483.

研究领域： 细胞生物 神经生物学 信号转导 细胞凋亡 通道蛋白 细胞膜受体

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 55kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CHRNA7:101-200/502 <Extracellular>

亚 型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-

4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : The Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptors are members of a superfamily of ligand gated ion channels that mediate fast signal transmission at synapses. These receptors are thought to be hetero pentamers composed of homologous subunits. The proposed structure for each subunit is a conserved N terminal extracellular domain followed by three conserved transmembrane domains, a variable cytoplasmic loop, a fourth conserved transmembrane domain, and a short C terminal extracellular region. The Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor alpha 7 forms a homo oligomeric channel, displays marked permeability to calcium ions and is a major component of brain nicotinic receptors that are blocked by, and highly sensitive to, alpha bungarotoxin. Once this receptor binds acetylcholine, it undergoes an extensive change in conformation that affects all subunits and leads to opening of an ion conducting channel across the plasma membrane.

Function:

After binding acetylcholine, the AChR responds by an extensive change in conformation that affects all subunits and leads to opening of an ion-conducting channel across the plasma membrane. The channel is blocked by alpha-bungarotoxin.

Subunit:

Homopentamer. Interacts with RIC3; which is required for proper folding and assembly.

Subcellular Location:

Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.9) family. Acetylcholine receptor (TC 1.A.9.1) subfamily. Alpha-7/CHRNA7 sub-subfamily.

SWISS:

P36544

Gene ID:

1139

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.