

ACHA2 rabbit pAb

Catalog_no :	<u>AN3716</u>
Applications :	<u>WB</u>
Reactivity :	<u>Human, Mouse,Rat</u>
Category :	<u>抗原抗体</u>
Size :	<u>100µg/50µg/20µg</u>
Gene_name :	<u>CHRNA2</u>
Protein_name :	<u>ACHA2</u>
Humangene_id	<u>1135</u>
:	
Humanswissprot	<u>Q15822</u>
_no :	
Mousegene_id :	<u>110902</u>
Mouseswissprot	<u>Q91X60</u>
_no :	
Ratgene_id :	<u>170945</u>
Ratswissprot_no	<u>P12389</u>
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Immunogen :	<u>Synthesized peptide derived from human ACHA2</u>
Specificity :	<u>This antibody detects endogenous levels of ACHA2 at Human/Mouse/Rat</u>
Formulation :	<u>Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.</u>
Source :	<u>Rabbit</u>
Dilution :	<u>WB 1 : 500-2000</u>
Purification :	<u>The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.</u>
Concentration :	<u>1 mg/ml</u>
Storage_stability	<u>-20°C/1 year</u>
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Background :	<u>Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) are ligand-gated ion channels formed by a pentameric arrangement of alpha and beta subunits to create distinct muscle and neuronal receptors. Neuronal receptors are found throughout the peripheral and</u>

central nervous system where they are involved in fast synaptic transmission. This gene encodes an alpha subunit that is widely expressed in the brain. The proposed structure for nAChR subunits 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. Mutations in this gene cause autosomal dominant nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy type 4. Single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in this gene have been associated with nicotine dependence. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],
