



## Rabbit Anti-CHRNA10 antibody

SL12111R

<b>Product Name:</b>	CHRNA10
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	烟碱型乙酰胆碱受体 $\alpha$ 10/AChR $\alpha$ 10抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Acetylcholine receptor, neuronal nicotinic, alpha-10 subunit; ACH10_HUMAN; Alpha 10 nAChR; Cholinergic receptor nicotinic alpha 10; Cholinergic receptor, neuronal nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 10; Cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 10; CHRNA 10; CHRNA10; NACHR alpha 10; NACHR alpha-10; NACHRA10; Neuronal acetylcholine receptor protein subunit alpha 10; Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-10; Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha 10; Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-10.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	47kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CHRNA10:101-200/450<Extracellular>
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>

**Product Detail:**

Members of the ligand-gated ion channel receptor family are characterized by their fast transmitting response to neurotransmitters. Two important members of this family are the nicotinic acetylcholine and glutamate receptors, both of which are composed of five homologous subunits forming a transmembrane aqueous pore. These transmembrane receptors change conformation in response to their cognate neurotransmitter. Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (AChRs) are found at the postsynaptic membrane of the neuromuscular junction and bind acetylcholine molecules, allowing ions to move through the pore. Glutamate receptors are found in the postsynaptic membrane of cells in the central nervous system. The activity that is generated at the synapse by the binding of acetylcholine is terminated by acetylcholinesterase, an enzyme that rapidly hydrolyzes acetylcholine. AChR alpha 10, also known as CHRNA10, is a 450 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein expressed in inner-ear tissue, tonsil, immortalized B-cells, cultured T-cells and peripheral blood lymphocytes. AChR alpha 10 forms a hetero-oligomeric channels in conjunction with AChR alpha 9 and is considered an ionotropic receptor with a probable role in the modulation of auditory stimuli.

**Function:**

Ionotropic receptor with a probable role in the modulation of auditory stimuli. Agonist binding may induce 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 permeable to a range of divalent cations including calcium, the influx of which may activate a potassium current which hyperpolarizes the cell membrane. In the ear, this may lead to a reduction in basilar membrane motion, altering the activity of auditory nerve fibers and reducing the range of dynamic hearing. This may protect against acoustic trauma.

**Subunit:**

Forms heterooligomeric channels in conjunction with CHRNA9. The native outer hair cell receptor may be composed of CHRNA9-CHRNA10 heterooligomers.

**Subcellular Location:**

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

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in inner-ear tissue, tonsil, immortalized B-cells, cultured T-cells and peripheral blood lymphocytes.

**Similarity:**

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

Alpha-10/CHRNA10 sub-subfamily.

**SWISS:**

Q9GZZ6

**Gene ID:**  
57053

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 57053](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 504186](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 64574](#)Rat

[Omim: 606372](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9GZZ6](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9JLB5](#)Rat

[Unigene: 157714](#)Human

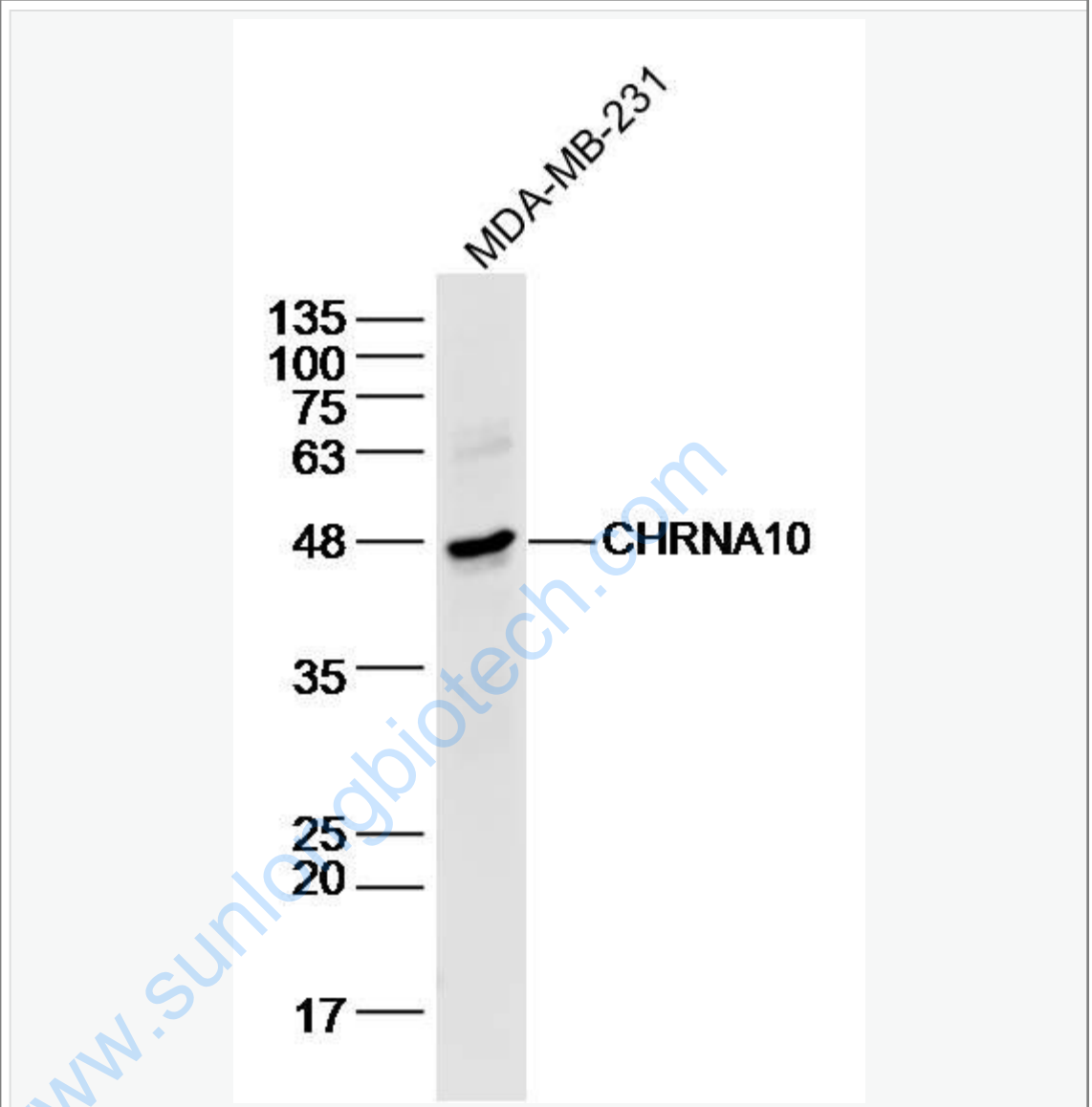
[Unigene: 48767](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

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

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Picture:



Sample:

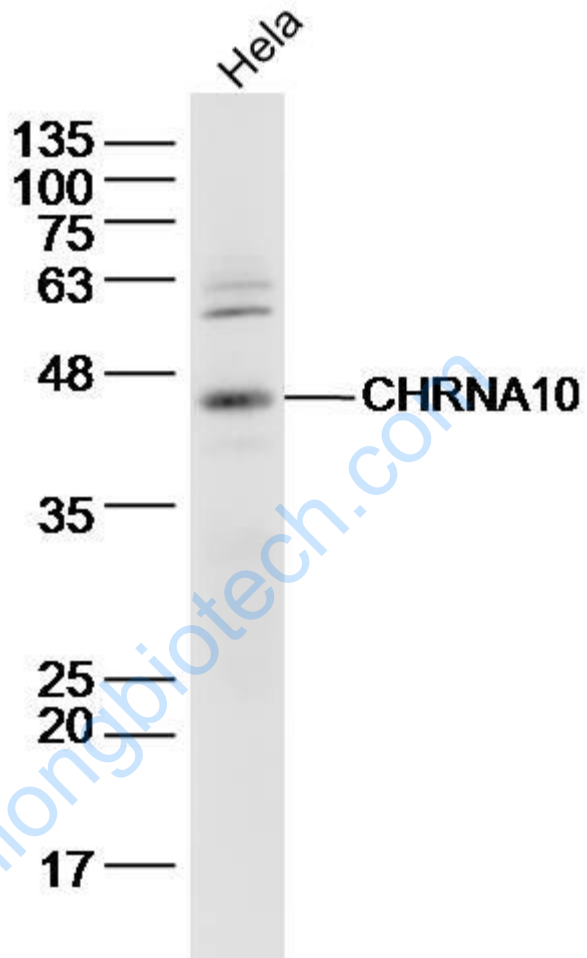
MDA-MB-231(human)cell Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- CHRNA10 (SL12111R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 47kD

Observed band size: 47 kD



Sample:

HeLa(human)cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- CHRNA10 (SL12111R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 47kD

Observed band size: 47 kD