



Rabbit Anti-CHRNA6 antibody

SL12112R

Product Name:	CHRNA6
Chinese Name:	烟碱型乙酰胆碱受体 α 6/AChR α 6抗体
Alias:	AChR-alpha6; Acra6; Cholinergic receptor nicotinic alpha 6; Cholinergic receptor nicotinic alpha polypeptide 6; CHRNA 6; nAChR alpha 6; NACHRA6; Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha 6; Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor alpha6; ACHA6_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Sheep,
Applications:	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.
Molecular weight:	54kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CHRNA6:101-200/494<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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
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. AChR alpha 6, also designated cholinergic nicotinic receptor alpha polypeptide 6, is a neuronal acetylcholine receptor protein expressed in respiratory mucosa. AChR alpha 6 is also selectively expressed on dopaminergic terminals, where it complexes with AChR Beta 2 and AChR alpha 4.

Function:

Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs, AChRs) are protein complexes made up of protein subunits that coassemble to form an ion channel. This ion channel is gated through the binding of the neurotransmitter acetylcholine (ACh) to its ligand-binding site on the AChR. 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. CHRNA6 (cholinergic nicotinic receptor alpha polypeptide 6) is a neuronal acetylcholine receptor protein.

Subunit:

Neuronal AChR seems to be composed of two different types of subunits: alpha and non-alpha (beta).

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-6/CHRNA6 sub-subfamily.

SWISS:

Q15825

Gene ID:

8973

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 8973](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 11440](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 81721](#)Rat

[Omim: 606888](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q15825](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9R0W9](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P43143](#)Rat

[Unigene: 103128](#)Human

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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