



Rabbit Anti-CHRNA2 antibody

SL4247R

Product Name:	CHRNA2
Chinese Name:	烟碱型乙酰胆碱受体β2抗体
Alias:	Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor beta 2; Acetylcholine receptor beta 2 neural; ACHB2_HUMAN; ACHN; Achr2; Achr2; b2 nAChR; Cholinergic receptor nicotinic beta 2; Cholinergic receptor nicotinic beta polypeptide 2; Cholinergic receptor nicotinic beta polypeptide 2 neuronal; CHRNA2; EFNL3; EFNL3; nAChRB2; Neuronal acetylcholine receptor protein beta 2 chain precursor; Neuronal acetylcholine receptor protein subunit beta 2; Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit beta-2; Neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor beta 2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	52kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CHRNA2:131-230/502<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

Neuronal acetylcholine receptors are homo- or heteropentameric complexes composed of homologous alpha and beta subunits. They belong to a superfamily of ligand-gated ion channels which allow the flow of sodium and potassium across the plasma membrane in response to ligands such as acetylcholine and nicotine. This gene encodes one of several beta subunits. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal dominant nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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.

Subunit:

Neuronal AChR is composed of two different types of subunits: alpha and beta. Beta-2 subunit can be combined to alpha-2, alpha-3 or alpha-4 to give rise to functional receptors. 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. Beta-2/CHRNA2 sub-subfamily.

SWISS:

P17787

Gene ID:

1141

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1141](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 11444](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 54239](#)Rat

[Omim: 118507](#)Human

[SwissProt: P17787](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9ERK7](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P12390](#)Rat

[Unigene: 2306](#)Human

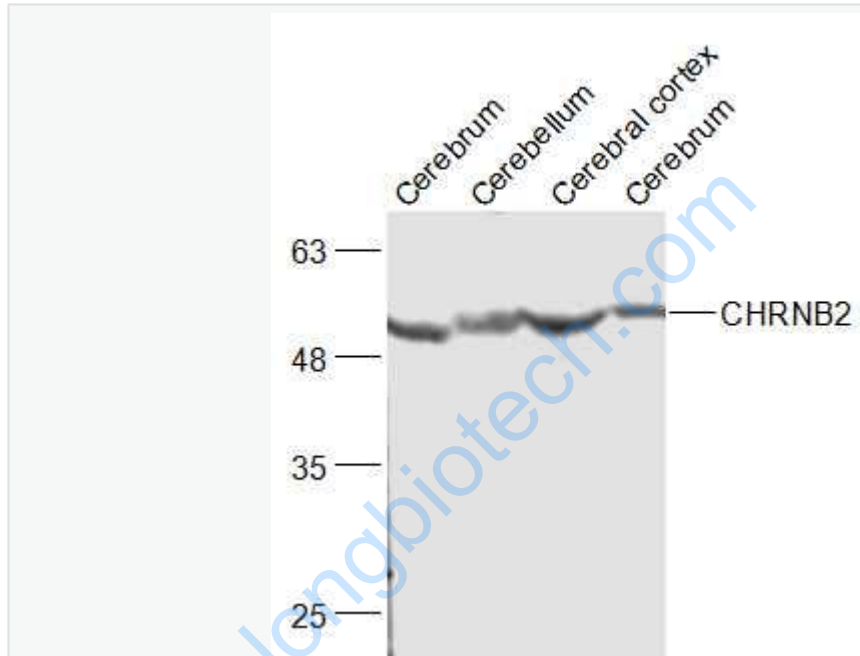
[Unigene: 35088](#)Mouse

Product Detail:

[Unigene: 53978](#)Rat

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Sample:

Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Cerebellum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Cerebral cortex (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-CHRNB2 ? (SL4247R) at 1/500 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 52 kD

Observed band size: 52 kD

