ARG55213
anti-CHRNA9 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CHRNA9
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CHRNA9
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 8-42 (N-terminus) of Human CHRNA9.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-9; HSA243342; NACHRA9; Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-9; NACHR alpha-9

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1:25
WB	1:1000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Daudi

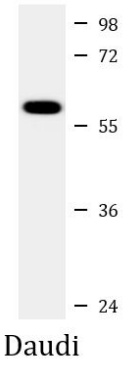
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

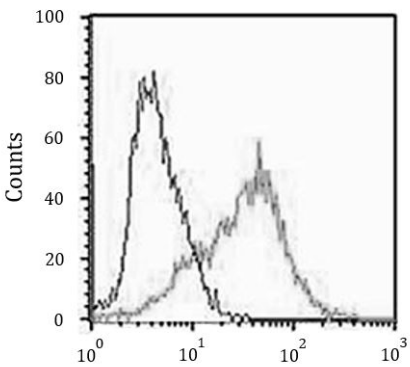
Database links	GeneID: 55584 Human Swiss-port # Q9UGM1 Human
Gene Symbol	CHRNA9
Gene Full Name	cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha 9 (neuronal)
Background	This gene is a member of the ligand-gated ionic channel family and nicotinic acetylcholine receptor gene superfamily. It encodes a plasma membrane protein that forms homo- or hetero-oligomeric divalent cation channels. This protein is involved in cochlea hair cell development and is also expressed in the outer hair cells (OHCs) of the adult cochlea. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012]
Function	Ionotropic receptor with a probable role in the modulation of auditory stimuli. Agonist binding induces a conformation change that leads to the opening of an ion-conducting channel across the plasma membrane (PubMed:11752216, PubMed:25282151). 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 (PubMed:11752216, PubMed:25282151). 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. May also regulate keratinocyte adhesion (PubMed:11021840). [UniProt]
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	55 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated.
Cellular Localization	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Images



ARG55213 anti-CHRNA9 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Daudi cell lysate stained with ARG55213 anti-CHRNA9 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG55213 anti-CHRNA9 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Jurkat cells stained with ARG55213 anti-CHRNA9 antibody (right histogram) at 1:25 dilution or without primary antibodies (left histogram), followed by incubation with Alexa Fluor® 488 labelled secondary antibody.