

ARG64681
anti-CHRNA4 antibodyPackage: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes CHRNA4
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Cow, Dog
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	This antibody is expected NOT to cross-react with the similar alpha 2 subunit.
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CHRNA4
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-HVETRAHAEERLLKK
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-4; NACRA4; NACHRA4; EBN; BFNC; EBN1; NACHR

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1 - 3 µg/ml

Application Note WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

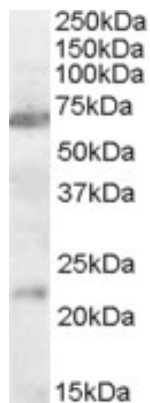
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage 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: 1137 Human GeneID: 25590 Rat Swiss-port # P09483 Rat Swiss-port # P43681 Human
Background	This gene encodes a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor, which belongs to a superfamily of ligand-gated ion channels that play a role in fast signal transmission at synapses. These pentameric receptors can bind acetylcholine, which causes an extensive change in conformation that leads to the opening of an ion-conducting channel across the plasma membrane. This protein is an integral membrane receptor subunit that can interact with either nAChR beta-2 or nAChR beta-4 to form a functional receptor. Mutations in this gene cause nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy type 1. Polymorphisms in this gene that provide protection against nicotine addiction have been described. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Metabolism antibody; Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	70 kDa

Images



ARG64681 anti-CHRNA4 antibody WB image

Western Blot: Rat Brain lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG64681 anti-CHRNA4 (aa29-43) antibody at 0.3 µg/ml dilution.