SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

[Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-CHRNA3 antibody

Catalog Number: SL6455R

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	CHRNA3
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CHRNA3/AChRα3: 101-200/505
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000 IHC-P=1:100-500 IHC-F=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 ELISA=1:5000-10000 （Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	(predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep)
Predicted MW.:	54kDa
Subcellular Location:	The cell membrane
Background:	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

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

SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

	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?, also known as LNCR2, PAOD2, NACHRA3 or CHRNA3, is a 505 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel receptor family and may play a role in neurotransmission. **Function:** After binding acetylcholine, the AChR responds by anextensive change in conformation that affects all subunits andleads to opening of an ion-conducting channel across the plasmamembrane. **Subunit:** Neuronal AChR is composed of two different types ofsubunits: alpha and beta. Alpha-3 subunit can be combined to beta-2or beta-4 to give rise to functional receptors. Interacts withRIC3; which is required for proper folding and assembly. **Subcellular Location:** Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cellmembrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-passmembrane protein. **Similarity:** Belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.9)family. Acetylcholine receptor (TC 1.A.9.1) subfamily.Alpha-3/CHRNA3 sub-subfamily. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 1136 Human **Entrez Gene:** 110834 Mouse **Entrez Gene:** 25101 Rat Omim: 118503 Human **SwissProt:** P32297 Human **SwissProt:** Q8R4G9 Mouse **SwissProt:** P04757 Rat **Unigene:** 89605 Human **Unigene:** 63569 Mouse **Unigene:** 10996 Rat

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