

CHRNA4 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI10768

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession P43681

Other Accession NM 000744, NP 000735

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Dog, Horse, Bovine

Predicted Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 69957

Additional Information

Gene ID 1137

Alias Symbol BFNC, EBN, EBN1, NACRA4, NACHR, NACHRA4

Other Names Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-4, CHRNA4, NACRA4

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-CHRNA4 antibody concentration is 1

mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at

20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CHRNA4 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use

in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CHRNA4 (HGNC:1958)

Synonyms NACRA4

Function Component of neuronal acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) that function as

pentameric, ligand-gated cation channels with high calcium permeability among other activities. nAChRs are excitatory neurotrasnmitter receptors formed by a collection of nAChR subunits known to mediate synaptic transmission in the nervous system and the neuromuscular junction. Each nAchR subunit confers differential attributes to channel properties, including activation, deactivation and desensitization kinetics, pH sensitivity, cation permeability, and binding to allosteric modulators (PubMed:22361591, PubMed:27698419, PubMed:29720657, PubMed:38454578). CHRNA4 forms

heteropentameric neuronal acetylcholine receptors with CHRNB2 and CHRNB4, as well as CHRNA5 and CHRNB3 as accesory subunits. Is the most abundant nAChR subtype expressed in the central nervous system (PubMed:16835356, PubMed:22361591, PubMed:27698419, PubMed:29720657, PubMed:38454578). Found in two major stoichiometric forms,(CHRNA4)3:(CHRNB2)2 and (CHRNA4)2:(CHRNB2)3, the two stoichiometric forms differ in their unitary conductance, calcium permeability, ACh sensitivity and potentiation by divalent cation (PubMed:27698419, PubMed:29720657, PubMed:38454578). Involved in the modulation of calcium-dependent signaling pathways, influences the release of neurotransmitters, including dopamine, glutamate and GABA (By similarity).

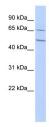
Cellular Location

Synaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:O70174}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:O70174}; Multi-pass membrane protein

References

Fedi,M., (2008) J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 93 (2), 634-637 Reconstitution and Storage:For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.Publications:Ishizuka, T., Ozawa, A., Goshima, H. & Watanabe, Y. Involvement of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor in the proliferation of mouse induced pluripotent stem cells. Life Sci. 90, 637-48 (2012). WB, Mouse, Guinea pig, Human, Rat, Dog, Zebrafish, Bovine, H, Rabbit22483693

Images



WB Suggested Anti-CHRNA4 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 μg/ml Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.