

CHRNA2 Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP21759a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P17787
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB53583
Calculated MW	57019

Additional Information

Gene ID	1141
Other Names	Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit beta-2, CHRNA2
Target/Specificity	This CHRNA2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 66-100 amino acids from human CHRNA2.
Dilution	WB~1:2000 E~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CHRNA2 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CHRNA2 (HGNC:1962)
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 neurotransmitter 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](#)). CHRNB2 forms heteropentameric neuronal acetylcholine receptors with CHRNA2, CHRNA3, CHRNA4 and CHRNA6, as well as CHRNA5 and CHRNB3 as accessory subunits (PubMed:[16835356](#), PubMed:[20881005](#), PubMed:[22361591](#), PubMed:[27698419](#), PubMed:[29720657](#), PubMed:[38454578](#), PubMed:[8663494](#)). 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](#)). Heteropentameric channels with CHRNA6 and CHRNA4 exhibit high sensitivity to ACh and nicotine and are predominantly expressed in only a few brain areas, including dopaminergic neurons, norepinephrine neurons and cells of the visual system. nAChRs containing CHRNA6 subunits mediate endogenous cholinergic modulation of dopamine and gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) release in response to nicotine at nerve terminals (By similarity). Also forms functional nAChRs with other subunits such as CHRNA7:CHRNB2, mainly expressed in basal forebrain cholinergic neurons (PubMed:[33239400](#), PubMed:[38161283](#)).

Cellular Location

Synaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P12390}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

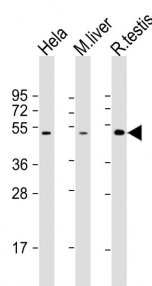
Background

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 permeable to sodium ions.

References

Anand R.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 18:4272-4272(1990).
 Elliott K.J.,et al.J. Mol. Neurosci. 7:217-228(1996).
 Groot Kormelink P.J.,et al.FEBS Lett. 400:309-314(1997).
 Rempel N.,et al.Hum. Genet. 103:645-653(1998).
 Lueders K.K.,et al.Mamm. Genome 10:900-905(1999).

Images



All lanes : Anti-CHRNB2 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution
 Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate
 Lane 2: mouse liver lysate
 Lane 3: rat testis lysate
 Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 57 kDa
 Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.