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AChRα3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP68265

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P32297
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	57480

Additional Information

Gene ID	1136
Other Names	CHRNA3; NACHRA3; Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-3
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

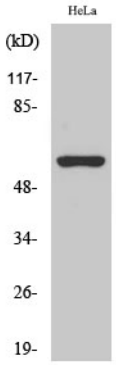
Name	CHRNA3 (HGNC:1957)
Synonyms	NACHRA3
Function	Component of neuronal acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) that function as pentameric, ligand-gated cation channels with high calcium permeability among other activities. nAChRs are excitatory neurotrasnmitter receptors formed by a collection of nAChR subunits 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:31488329, PubMed:31708116). CHRNA3 forms heteropentameric neuronal acetylcholine receptors with CHRNB2 and CHRNB4, with CHRNA5, and CHRNB3 as accesory subunits (PubMed:20881005, PubMed:8663494). CHRNA3:CHRNB4 being predominant in neurons of the autonomic ganglia, it is known as ganglionic nicotinic receptor (PubMed:31488329). CHRNA3:CHRNB4 or CHRNA3:CHRNA5:CHRNB4 play also an important role in the habenulo-interpeduncular tract, modulating the mesolimbic dopamine system and affecting reward circuits and addiction (By similarity).

	Hypothalamic CHRNA3:CHRNB4 nAChR activation by nicotine leads to activation of POMC neurons and a decrease in food intake (By similarity). Also expressed in the urothelium where it modulates reflex bladder activity by increasing intracellular calcium through extracellular influx and basal ATP release (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Synaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04757}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04757}. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04757}. Note=Interaction with UBXN2A/UBXD4 promotes translocation to the plasma membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04757}

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.

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using AChRα3 Polyclonal Antibody

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