

Summary

Production Name	AChR α 9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	CHRNA9
Alternative Names	Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-9 (Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-9) (NACHR alpha-9)
Gene ID	55584.0
SwissProt ID	Q9UGM1.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human CHRNA9. AA range:50-100

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000.
Molecular Weight	55kD

Background

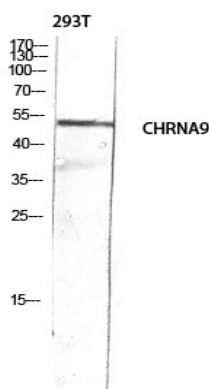
Product Name: AChR α 9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab06500



This gene is a member of the ligand-gated ionic channel family and nicotinic acetylcholine receptor gene superfamily. It encodes a plasma membrane protein that forms homo- or hetero-oligomeric divalent cation channels. This protein is involved in cochlea hair cell development and is also expressed in the outer hair cells (OHCs) of the adult cochlea. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012],function:Ionotropic receptor with a probable role in the modulation of auditory stimuli. Agonist binding may induce an extensive change in conformation that affects all subunits and leads to opening of an ion-conducting channel across the plasma membrane. The channel is permeable to a range of divalent cations including calcium, the influx of which may activate a potassium current which hyperpolarizes the cell membrane. In the ear, this may lead to a reduction in basilar membrane motion, altering the activity of auditory nerve fibers and reducing the range of dynamic hearing. This may protect against acoustic trauma. May also regulate keratinocyte adhesion.,miscellaneous:The hetero-oligomeric receptor composed of CHRNA9 and CHRNA10 has an atypical pharmacological profile, binding several non-nicotinic ligands including strychnine (a glycine receptor antagonist) and atropine (a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor antagonist),,similarity:Belongs to the ligand-gated ionic channel (TC 1.A.9) family.,subunit:Can form homo- or hetero-oligomeric channels in conjunction with CHRNA10. The native outer hair cell receptor may be composed of CHRNA9-CHRNA10 hetero-oligomers.,tissue specificity:Expressed in cochlea, keratinocytes, pituitary gland, B-cells and T-cells.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of 293T lysis using CHRNA9 antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Note

For research use only.