Product Name: AChRβ1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab06501

Summary

Production Name	AChRβ1 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	CHRNB1
Alternative Names	CHRNB1; ACHRB; CHRNB; Acetylcholine receptor subunit beta
Gene ID	1140.0
SwissProt ID	P11230.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CHRNB1. AA range:41-90

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000. ELISA: 1:5000.
Molecular Weight	55kD

Background

The muscle acetylcholine receptor is composed of five subunits: two alpha subunits and one beta, one gamma, and one

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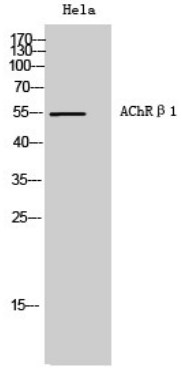
delta subunit. This gene encodes the beta subunit of the acetylcholine receptor. The acetylcholine receptor changes conformation upon acetylcholine binding leading to the opening of an ion-conducting channel across the plasma membrane. Mutations in this gene are associated with slow-channel congenital myasthenic syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in CHRNB1 are a cause of congenital myasthenic syndrome slow-channel type (SCCMS) [MIM:601462]. SCCMS is the most common congenital myasthenic syndrome. Congenital myasthenic syndromes are characterized by muscle weakness affecting the axial and limb muscles (with hypotonia in early-onset forms), the ocular muscles (leading to ptosis and ophthalmoplegia), and the facial and bulbar musculature (affecting sucking and swallowing, and leading to dysphonia). The symptoms fluctuate and worsen with physical effort. SCCMS is caused by kinetic abnormalities of the AChR, resulting in prolonged endplate currents and prolonged AChR channel opening episodes.,disease:Defects in CHRNB1 are a cause of congenital myasthenic syndrome with acetylcholine receptor deficiency (ACHRDCMS) [MIM:608931]. ACHRDCMS is a post-synaptic congenital myasthenic syndrome. Mutations underlying AChR deficiency cause a 'loss of function' and show recessive inheritance.,function: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.,similarity:Belongs to the ligand-gated ionic channel (TC 1.A.9) family.,subunit:Pentamer of two alpha chains, and one each of the beta, delta, and gamma (in immature muscle) or epsilon (in mature muscle) chains.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of Hela cells using AChRβ1 Polyclonal Antibody

Note

For research use only.