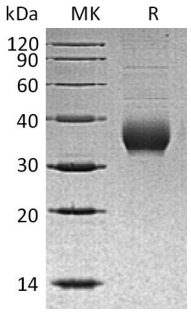
Product Name: Recombinant Human CHRNB3 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0408

Summary

Name	CHRNB3/Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit beta-3
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Neuronal Acetylcholine Receptor Subunit Beta-3 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile25-Leu232 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q05901
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	25.3 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names	Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit beta-3
Background	Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit beta-3(CHRNB3) is a cell membrane protein and belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.9) family. CHRNB3 seems to be composed of two different type of subunits: alpha and beta. The CHRNB3 are (hetero) pentamers composed of homologous subunits. The subunits that make up the muscle and neuronal forms of CHRNB3 are encoded by separate genes and have different primary structure. There are several subtypes of neuronal CHRNB3 that vary based on which homologous subunits are arranged around the central channel. They are classified as alpha-subunits if like muscle alpha-1, they have a pair of adjacent cysteines as part of the presumed acetylcholine binding site. Subunits lacking these cysteine residues are classified as beta-subunits.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.