

AChRa10 Polyclonal Antibody

YT0081 Catalog No:

Human; Mouse; Rat Reactivity:

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: AChRa10

Fields: >>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

Q9GZZ6

Gene Name: CHRNA10

Protein Name: Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-10

Human Gene Id: 57053

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 64574

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q9JLB5

The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Immunogen:

CHRNA10. AA range:394-443

Specificity: AChRa10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AChRa10 protein.

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Formulation:

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 50kD

Background:

function:lonotropic 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., miscellaneous: The hetero-oligomeric receptor composed of CHRNA9 and CHRNA10 has an atypical pharmacological profile, binding several nonnicotinic ligands including strychnine (a glycine receptor antagonist) and atropine (a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor antagonist)..similarity:Belongs to the ligandgated ionic channel (TC 1.A.9) family., subunit: Forms hetero-oligomeric channels in conjunction with CHRNA9. The native outer hair cell receptor may be composed of CHRNA9-CHRNA10 hetero-oligomers., tissue specificity: Expressed in inner-ear tissue, tonsil, immortalized B-cells, cultured T-cells and peripheral blood lymphocytes.,

Function:

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.,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).,simi

Subcellular Location:

Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Expression:

Expressed in inner-ear tissue, tonsil, immortalized B-cells, cultured T-cells and peripheral blood lymphocytes.

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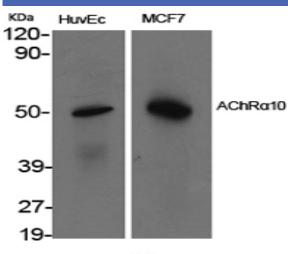
Sort : 1650

No4:

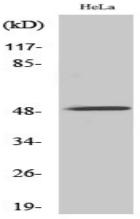
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

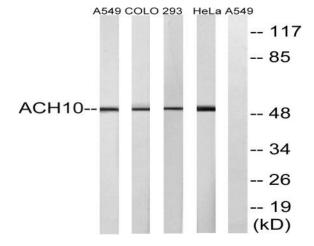
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using AChRlpha10 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using AChRlpha10 Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa, 293, COLO, and A549 cells, using CHRNA10 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.