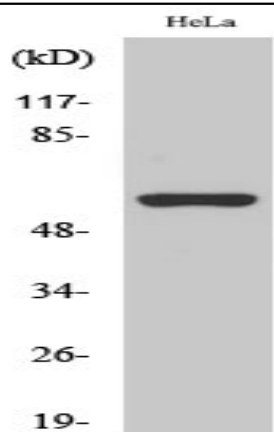


AChR α 3 Polyclonal Antibody

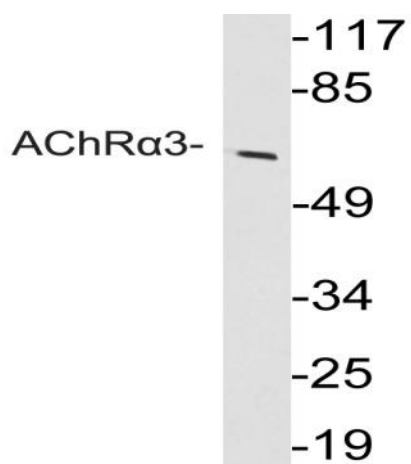
Catalog No :	YT0082
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	AChR α 3
Fields :	>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Cholinergic synapse;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation
Gene Name :	CHRNA3
Protein Name :	Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-3
Human Gene Id :	1136
Human Swiss Prot No :	P32297
Mouse Gene Id :	110834
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8R4G9
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P04757
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AChR α 3. AA range:90-139
Specificity :	AChR α 3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AChR α 3 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. 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
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	57kD
Background :	<p>This locus encodes a member of the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor family of proteins. Members of this family of proteins form pentameric complexes comprised of both alpha and beta subunits. This locus encodes an alpha-type subunit, as it contains characteristic adjacent cysteine residues. The encoded protein is a ligand-gated ion channel that likely plays a role in neurotransmission. Polymorphisms in this gene have been associated with an increased risk of smoking initiation and an increased susceptibility to lung cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],</p>
Function :	<p>disease:Genetic variations in CHRNA3 may be associated with susceptibility to lung cancer type 2 (LNCR2) [MIM:612052].,disease:Genetic variations in CHRNA3 may be associated with susceptibility to peripheral arterial occlusive disease type 2 (PAOD2) [MIM:612052]. PAOD results from atherosclerosis of large and medium peripheral arteries, as well as the aorta. Many risk factors contribute to PAOD, including smoking, diabetes, hypertension, and hyperlipidemia. PAOD often coexists with coronary artery disease and cerebrovascular disease.,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:Neuronal AChR is composed of two different types of subunits: alpha and beta. Alp</p>
Subcellular Location :	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Expression :	Brain,Keratinocyte,Lung,Thymus,
Sort :	1651
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using AChR α 3 Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysate from HeLa cells, using AChR α 3 antibody.