



AChRα10 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16369
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CHRNA10
Protein Name	Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-10
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CHRNA10. AA range:394-443
Specificity	AChRα10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AChRα10 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CHRNA10; NACHRA10; Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-10; Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-10; NACHR alpha-10
Observed Band	50kD
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
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



Background

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)., similarity: Belongs to the ligand-gated 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.,

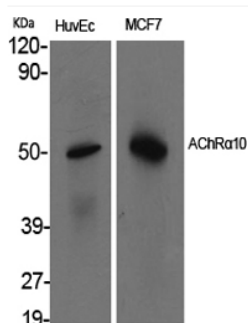
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

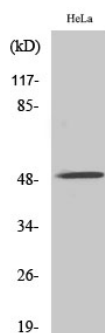
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

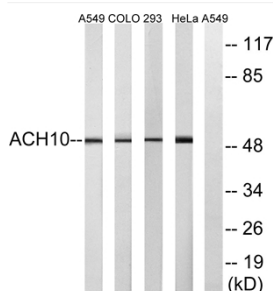
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using AChRα10 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using AChRα10 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.