



AChRα1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16527
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	CHRNA1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CHRNA1. AA range:171-220
Specificity	AChRα1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AChRα1 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: 1/5000. IF 1:100-300 Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha;ACHA_HUMAN;AChR;ACHRA;ACHRD;CHNRA;Cholinergic receptor nicotinic alpha 1 subunit;Cholinergic receptor nicotinic alpha polypeptide 1;Cholinergic receptor;nicotinic;alpha polypeptide 1 (muscle);Chrna1;CMS1A;CMS1B;CMS2A;FCCMS;Nicotinic cholinergic receptor alpha 1;SCCMS;Schizophrenia neurophysiologic defect candidate;AChRα1
Observed Band	55kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	55kD
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 is only expressed in skeletal muscle. Isoform 2 is constitutively expressed in skeletal muscle, brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung and thymus.
Function	disease:Defects in CHRNA1 are a cause of congenital myasthenic syndrome fast-channel type (FCCMS) [MIM:608930]. FCCMS is a congenital myasthenic syndrome characterized by kinetic abnormalities of the AChR. In most cases, FCCMS is due to mutations that decrease activity of the AChR by slowing the rate of opening of the receptor channel, speeding the rate of closure of the channel, or decreasing the number of openings of the channel during ACh

occupancy. The result is failure to achieve threshold depolarization of the endplate and consequent failure to fire an action potential.,disease:Defects in CHRNA1 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

Background

The muscle acetylcholine receptor consists of 5 subunits of 4 different types: 2 alpha subunits and 1 each of the beta, gamma, and delta subunits. This gene encodes an alpha subunit that plays a role in acetylcholine binding/channel gating. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2012],

matters needing attention

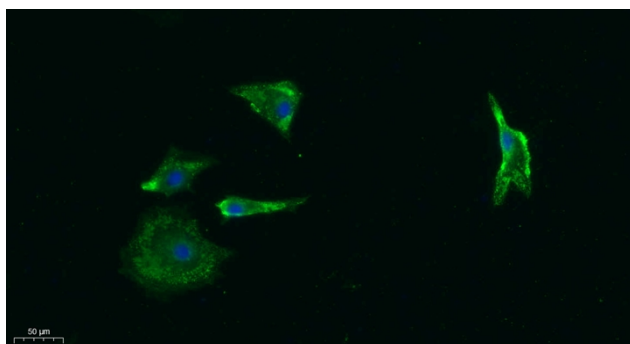
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

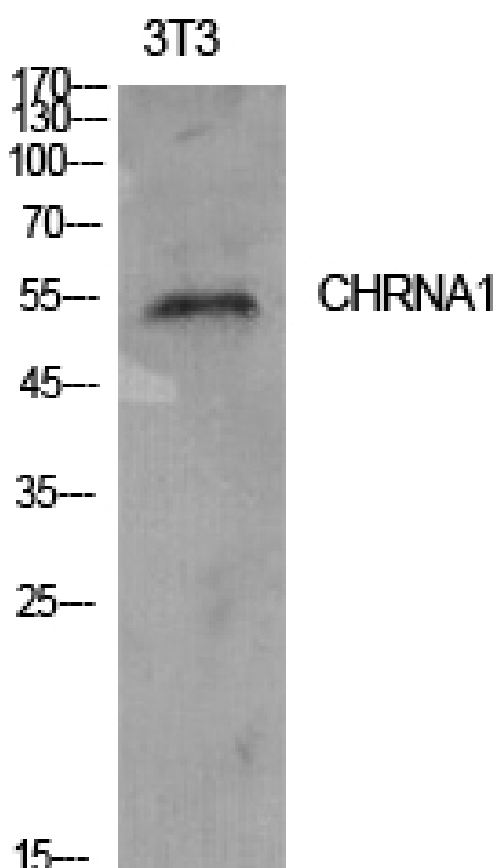
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1, primary Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 488 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min.



Western Blot analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using AChRα1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody (catalog#: RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000