

CHRNA4 Antibody (internal region, near the N-Term)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF2738a

Specification

CHRNA4 Antibody (internal region, near the N-Term) - Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	P43681
Other Accession	NP_000735.1 , 1137
Predicted	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	69957

CHRNA4 Antibody (internal region, near the N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1137

Other Names

Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-4, CHRNA4, NACRA4

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CHRNA4 Antibody (internal region, near the N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CHRNA4 Antibody (internal region, near the N-Term) - Protein Information

Name CHRNA4

Synonyms NACRA4

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 permeable to sodium ions.

Cellular Location

Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane

protein. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor

CHRNA4 Antibody (internal region, near the N-Term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CHRNA4 Antibody (internal region, near the N-Term) - Images

CHRNA4 Antibody (internal region, near the N-Term) - References

How mutations in the nAChRs can cause ADNFLE epilepsy. Bertrand D, Picard F, Le Hellard S, Weiland S, Favre I, Phillips H, Bertrand S, Berkovic SF, Malafosse A, Mulley J. *Epilepsia*. 2002;43 Suppl 5:112-22. PMID: 12121305