

CHRNA5 Antibody (Internal)
Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS15405**Specification**

CHRNA5 Antibody (Internal) - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P30532
Reactivity	Human, Monkey
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	53kDa KDa

CHRNA5 Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1138**Other Names**

Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-5, CHRNA5, NACHRA5

Target/Specificity

Human CHRNA5.

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Precautions

CHRNA5 Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CHRNA5 Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information**Name** CHRNA5**Synonyms** NACHRA5**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.

Cellular Location

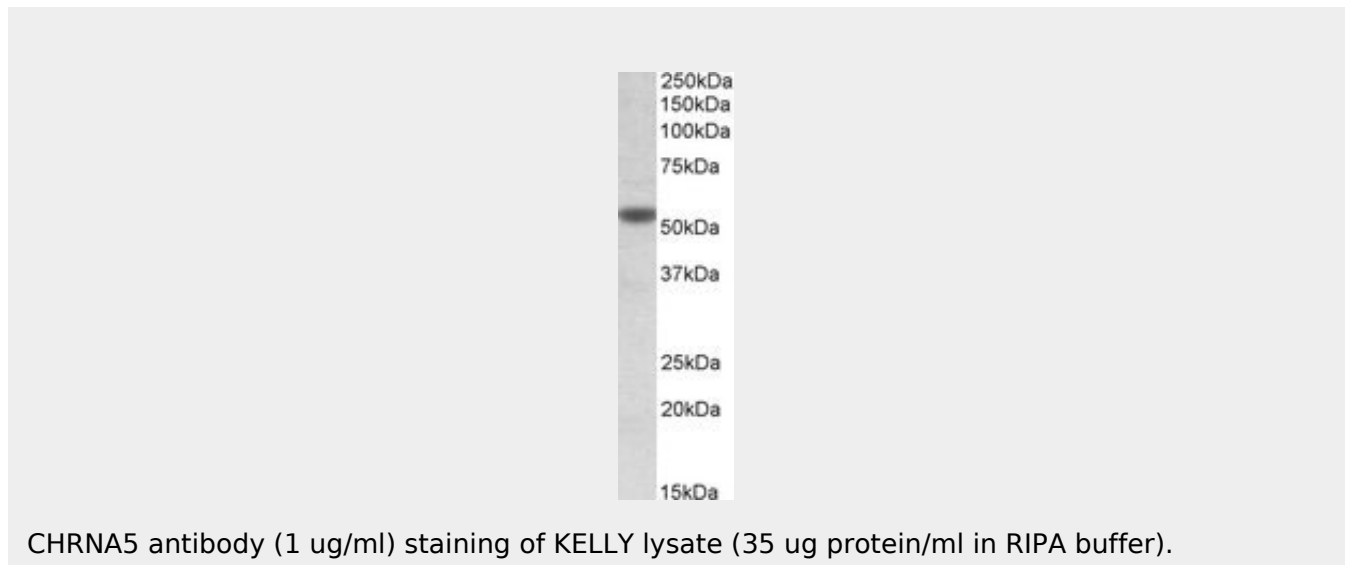
Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

CHRNA5 Antibody (Internal) - 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](#)

CHRNA5 Antibody (Internal) - Images



CHRNA5 antibody (1 ug/ml) staining of KELLY lysate (35 ug protein/ml in RIPA buffer).

CHRNA5 Antibody (Internal) - Background

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.

CHRNA5 Antibody (Internal) - References

- Chini B.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:1572-1576(1992).
Elliott K.J.,et al.J. Mol. Neurosci. 7:217-228(1996).
Groot Kormelink P.J.,et al.FEBS Lett. 400:309-314(1997).
Duga S.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Chanock S.J.,et al.Nature 452:537-538(2008).