

# CHRNA2 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI16214

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q15822</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NM_000742</a> , <a href="#">NP_000733</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Predicted</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	59765

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	1135
<b>Other Names</b>	Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-2, CHRNA2
<b>Format</b>	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-CHRNA2 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	CHRNA2 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	CHRNA2 ( <a href="#">HGNC:1956</a> )
<b>Function</b>	Component of neuronal acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) that function as pentameric, ligand-gated cation channels with high calcium permeability among other activities. nAChRs are excitatory neurotransmitter receptors formed by a collection of nAChR subunits known to mediate synaptic transmission in the nervous system and the neuromuscular junction. Each nAChR subunit confers differential attributes to channel properties, including activation, deactivation and desensitization kinetics, pH sensitivity, cation permeability, and binding to allosteric modulators (PubMed: <a href="#">18723036</a> ). CHRNA2 forms heteropentameric neuronal acetylcholine receptors with CHRNB2 and CHRNB4 and plays a role in nicotine dependence (PubMed: <a href="#">24467848</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">27493220</a> ).

## Cellular Location

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

## 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.

## References

---

Elliott K.J.,et al.J. Mol. Neurosci. 7:217-228(1996).

Groot Kormelink P.J.,et al.Submitted (JAN-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

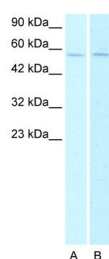
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Nusbaum C.,et al.Nature 439:331-335(2006).

Aridon P.,et al.Am. J. Hum. Genet. 79:342-350(2006).

## Images

---



Host: Rabbit

Target Name: CHRNA2

Lane A: HepG2 cell lysate

S

Lane B: Raji cell lysate

S

Antibody Dilution: 0.5µg/ml

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.