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CHRNA2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11942a

Specification

CHRNA2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q15822

CHRNA2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1135

Other Names
Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-2, CHRNA2

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CHRNA2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name CHRNA2

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

CHRNA2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

CHRNA2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

CHRNA2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) areligand-gated ion channels formed by a pentameric arrangement ofalpha and beta subunits to create distinct muscle and neuronalreceptors. Neuronal receptors are found throughout the peripheraland central nervous system where they are involved in fast synaptictransmission. This gene encodes an alpha subunit that is widelyexpressed in the brain. The proposed structure for nAChR subunitsis a conserved N-terminal extracellular domain followed by threeconserved transmembrane domains, a variable cytoplasmic loop, afourth conserved transmembrane domain, and a short C-terminalextracellular region. Mutations in this gene cause autosomaldominant nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy type 4. Single nucleotidepolymorphisms (SNPs) in this gene have been associated withnicotine dependence.

CHRNA2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Saccone, N.L., et al. Genes Brain Behav. 9(7):741-750(2010)Joslyn, G., et al. Alcohol. Clin. Exp. Res. 34(5):800-812(2010)Rigbi, A., et al. Pharmacogenomics J. (2010) In press :Hoda, J.C., et al. FEBS Lett. 583(10):1599-1604(2009)Philibert, R.A., et al. Nicotine Tob. Res. 11(3):286-292(2009)