

**CHRNA4 Blocking Peptide (C-Term)**

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP21811b

**Specification**

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**CHRNA4 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession

[P43681](#)**CHRNA4 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 1137

**Other Names**

Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-4, CHRNA4, NACRA4

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 492-503 of HUMAN CHRNA4

**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.

**CHRNA4 Blocking Peptide (C-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 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **CHRNA4 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Images**

#### **CHRNA4 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - 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 permeable to sodium ions.

#### **CHRNA4 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - References**

Monteggia L.M.,et al.Gene 155:189-193(1995).  
Steinlein O.K.,et al.Genomics 32:289-294(1996).  
Elliott K.J.,et al.J. Mol. Neurosci. 7:217-228(1996).  
Groot Kormelink P.J.,et al.FEBS Lett. 400:309-314(1997).  
Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 414:865-871(2001).