

## Product datasheet for **TA330422**

### Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor alpha 4 (CHRNA4) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-CHRNA4 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human CHRNA4. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: ELGGPGAPRLLPLLLLLTGTLRASSHVETRAHAERLLKKLFSGYNKW
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	70 kDa
Gene Name:	cholinergic receptor nicotinic alpha 4 subunit
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_000735</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 1137 Human</a> <a href="#">P43681</a>



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**Background:**

CHRNA4 is a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor, which belongs to a superfamily of ligand-gated ion channels that play a role in fast signal transmission at synapses. These pentameric receptors can bind acetylcholine, which causes an extensive change in conformation that leads to the opening of an ion-conducting channel across the plasma membrane. This protein is an integral membrane receptor subunit that can interact with either nAChR beta-2 or nAChR beta-4 to form a functional receptor. Mutations in this gene cause nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy type 1. Polymorphisms in this gene that provide protection against nicotine addiction have been described. This gene encodes a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor, which belongs to a superfamily of ligand-gated ion channels that play a role in fast signal transmission at synapses. These pentameric receptors can bind acetylcholine, which causes an extensive change in conformation that leads to the opening of an ion-conducting channel across the plasma membrane. This protein is an integral membrane receptor subunit that can interact with either nAChR beta-2 or nAChR beta-4 to form a functional receptor. Mutations in this gene cause nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy type 1. Polymorphisms in this gene that provide protection against nicotine addiction have been described. Sequence Note: This RefSeq record was created from transcript and genomic sequence data to make the sequence consistent with the reference genome assembly. The genomic coordinates used for the transcript record were based on transcript alignments. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.

**Synonyms:**

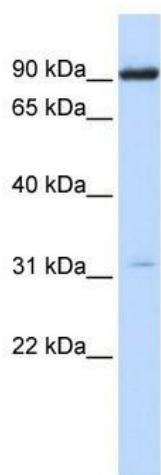
BFNC; EBN; EBN1; NACHR; NACHRA4; NACRA4

**Note:**

Immunogen sequence homology: Bovine: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 92%; Rat: 92%; Guinea pig: 85%; Rabbit: 78%

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Cys-loop Receptors, Transmembrane

**Product images:**


WB Suggested Anti-CHRNA4 Antibody Titration:  
0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:312500; Positive  
Control: HepG2 cell lysate