abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor beta antibody ab66429

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor beta antibody
製品の詳細	Rabbit polyclonal to Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor beta
由来種	Rabbit
アプリケーション	**適用あり:** WB, IHC-Fr
種交差性	**交差種:** Human **交差が予測される動物種:** Mouse, Rat
免疫原	Synthetic peptide derived from the C terminal domain of human Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor beta.

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
バッファー	Preservative: None Constituents: Whole serum
精製度	Whole antiserum
ポリ/モノ	ポリクローナル
アイソタイプ	IgG

アプリケーション

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab66429** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
WB		1/500 - 1/5000. Predicted molecular weight: 57 kDa.
IHC-Fr		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

ターゲット情報

機能	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.
関連疾患	Defects in CHRNB1 are a cause of congenital myasthenic syndrome slow-channel type (SCCMS) [MIM:601462]. SCCMS is the most common congenital myasthenic syndrome. Congenital myasthenic syndromes are characterized by muscle weakness affecting the axial and limb muscles (with hypotonia in early-onset forms), the ocular muscles (leading to ptosis and ophthalmoplegia), and the facial and bulbar musculature (affecting sucking and swallowing, and leading to dysphonia). The symptoms fluctuate and worsen with physical effort. SCCMS is caused by kinetic abnormalities of the AChR, resulting in prolonged endplate currents and prolonged AChR channel opening episodes. Defects in CHRNB1 are a cause of congenital myasthenic syndrome with acetylcholine receptor deficiency (ACHRDCMS) [MIM:608931]. ACHRDCMS is a post-synaptic congenital myasthenic syndrome. Mutations underlying AChR deficiency cause a 'loss of function' and show recessive inheritance.
配列類似性	Belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.9) family. Acetylcholine receptor (TC 1.A.9.1) subfamily. Beta-1/CHRNB1 sub-subfamily.
細胞内局在	Cell junction > synapse > postsynaptic cell membrane. Cell membrane.