

CHRNA10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12186c**Specification**

CHRNA10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O9GZZ6](#)

CHRNA10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 57053

Other Names

Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-10, Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-10, NACHR alpha-10, CHRNA10, NACHRA10

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.

CHRNA10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name CHRNA10

Synonyms NACHRA10

Function

Ionotropic receptor with a probable role in the modulation of auditory stimuli. Agonist binding may induce an extensive change in conformation that affects all subunits and leads to opening of an ion- conducting channel across the plasma membrane. The channel is permeable to a range of divalent cations including calcium, the influx of which may activate a potassium current which hyperpolarizes the cell membrane. In the ear, this may lead to a reduction in basilar membrane motion, altering the activity of auditory nerve fibers and reducing the range of dynamic hearing. This may protect against acoustic trauma.

Cellular Location

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

Tissue Location

Expressed in inner-ear tissue, tonsil, immortalized B-cells, cultured T-cells and peripheral blood lymphocytes

CHRNA10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CHRNA10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images**CHRNA10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

CHRNA10 is an ionotropic receptor with a probable role in the modulation of auditory stimuli. Agonist binding may induce an extensive change in conformation that affects all subunits and leads to opening of an ion-conducting channel across the plasma membrane. The channel is permeable to a range of divalent cations including calcium, the influx of which may activate a potassium current which hyperpolarizes the cell membrane. In the ear, this may lead to a reduction in basilar membrane motion, altering the activity of auditory nerve fibers and reducing the range of dynamic hearing. This may protect against acoustic trauma.

CHRNA10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Saccone, N.L., et al. Genes Brain Behav. 9(7):741-750(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Rigbi, A., et al. Pharmacogenomics J. (2010) In press :Need, A.C., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 17(7):946-957(2009) Saccone, N.L., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 150B (4), 453-466 (2009) :