

Anti-CHRNA10 Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to CHRNA10
Catalog # AP59856**Specification**

Anti-CHRNA10 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	O9GZZ6
Reactivity	Human, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	49705

Anti-CHRNA10 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 57053**Other Names**

NACHRA10; Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-10; Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-10; NACHR alpha-10

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human CHRNA10. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IP (1/10 - 1/100)

IP~~N/A

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-CHRNA10 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CHRNA10 ([HGNC:13800](#))**Synonyms** NACHRA10**Function**

Component of neuronal acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) that function as pentameric, ligand-gated cation channels with high calcium permeability. nAChRs are excitatory neurotransmitter receptors formed by a collection of nAChR subunits. Each nAChR subunit confers differential attributes to channel properties, including activation, deactivation and desensitization kinetics, pH sensitivity, cation permeability, and binding to allosteric modulators (Probable). Forms

heteropentamers with CHRNA9. Expressed in the inner ear, in sympathetic neurons and in other non-neuronal cells, such as skin keratinocytes and lymphocytes (PubMed:11752216, PubMed:15531379). nAChR formed by CHRNA9:CHRNA10 is involved in modulation of auditory stimuli. 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, mediates synaptic transmission between efferent olivocochlear fibers and hair cells of the cochlea, this may lead to a reduction in basilar membrane motion, altering the activity of auditory nerve fibers and reducing the range of dynamic hearing (PubMed:11752216). This may protect against acoustic trauma. May also regulate keratinocyte adhesion (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Synaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JLB5}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JLB5}; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

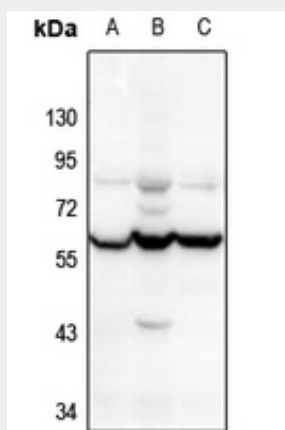
Expressed in inner-ear tissue, tonsil, immortalized B-cells, cultured T-cells and peripheral blood lymphocytes

Anti-CHRNA10 Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-CHRNA10 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of CHRNA10 expression in Jurkat (A), K562 (B), THP1 (C) whole cell lysates.

Anti-CHRNA10 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human

CHRNA10. The exact sequence is proprietary.