

### AChRa9 Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog # AP73921** 

### **Specification**

# AChRα9 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q9UGM1
Reactivity Human.

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit

Clonality Rabbit Polyclonal

# AChRα9 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 55584

#### **Other Names**

Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-9 (Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-9) (NACHR alpha-9)

#### **Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

#### **Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

# **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

#### AChRα9 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CHRNA9

**Synonyms NACHRA9** 

#### **Function**

Ionotropic receptor with a probable role in the modulation of auditory stimuli. Agonist binding induces a conformation change that leads to the opening of an ion-conducting channel across the plasma membrane (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11752216" target="\_blank">11752216</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25282151" target="\_blank">25282151</a>). 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11752216" target="\_blank">11752216</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25282151" target="\_blank">25282151</a>). 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. May also regulate keratinocyte adhesion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11021840" target=" blank">11021840</a>).



#### **Cellular Location**

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

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in cochlea, keratinocytes, pituitary gland, B-cells and T-cells.

# **AChRα9 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# AChRα9 Polyclonal Antibody - Images

Image not found: 202004/e20011wb42170.jpg

# AChRα9 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Ionotropic receptor with a probable role in the modulation of auditory stimuli. Agonist binding induces a conformation change that leads to the opening of an ion-conducting channel across the plasma membrane (PubMed:11752216, PubMed:25282151). 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 (PubMed:11752216, PubMed:25282151). 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. May also regulate keratinocyte adhesion (PubMed:11021840).