

**CHRNA9 Blocking Peptide (N-term)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP20598a****Specification**

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**CHRNA9 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9UGM1](#)**CHRNA9 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55584**Other Names**

Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-9, Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor subunit alpha-9, NACHR alpha-9, CHRNA9, NACHRA9

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 28-42 of HUMAN CHRNA9

**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.

**CHRNA9 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - 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.

**CHRNA9 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**CHRNA9 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images****CHRNA9 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background**

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. May also regulate keratinocyte adhesion.

**CHRNA9 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References**

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