

Datasheet for ABIN7597160

CHRNA7 Protein (DYKDDDDK Tag, Strep Tag)



Overview

Quantity:	10 μg
Target:	CHRNA7
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Synthetic Nanodisc
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CHRNA7 protein is labelled with DYKDDDDK Tag,Strep Tag.
Application:	Immunogen (Imm), ELISA, Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR), Phage Display (PhD), Cryogenic
	electron microscopy (cryo-EM)
Product Details	
Purpose:	Human ACHA7-Strep full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
Target Details	
Target:	CHRNA7
Alternative Name:	ACHA7 (CHRNA7 Products)
Background:	CHRNA7-2, NACHRA7
	The nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) are members of a superfamily of ligand-gated
	ion channels that mediate fast signal transmission at synapses. The nAChRs are thought to be
	hetero-pentamers composed of homologous subunits. The proposed structure for each

subunit is a conserved N-terminal extracellular domain followed by three conserved

transmembrane domains, a variable cytoplasmic loop, a fourth conserved transmembrane

domain, and a short C-terminal extracellular region. The protein encoded by this gene forms a

homo-oligomeric channel, displays marked permeability to calcium ions and is a major component of brain nicotinic receptors that are blocked by, and highly sensitive to, alphabungarotoxin. Once this receptor binds acetylcholine, it undergoes an extensive change in conformation that affects all subunits and leads to opening of an ion-conducting channel across the plasma membrane. This gene is located in a region identified as a major susceptibility locus for juvenile myoclonic epilepsy and a chromosomal location involved in the genetic transmission of schizophrenia. An evolutionarily recent partial duplication event in this region results in a hybrid containing sequence from this gene and a novel FAM7A gene.

Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012]

Molecular Weight:

The human full length ACHA7-Strep protein has a MW of 56.4 kDa

UniProt:

P36544

Pathways:

Synaptic Membrane

Application Details

Comment:

Advantages:

- · Highly purified membrane proteins
- · High solubility in aqueous solutions
- High stability
- · Proteins are in a native membrane environment and remain biologically active
- · No detergent and can be used for cell-based assays
- No MSP backbone proteins
- Mammalian cell expression system ensures post-translational modifications

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	Solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Expiry Date:	12 months