CHRFAM7A Antibody

Catalog No: #36993



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

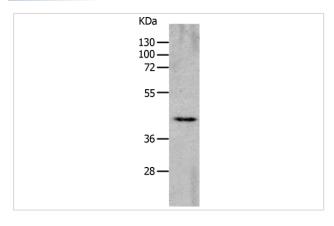
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Product Name	CHRFAM7A Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total CHRFAM7A protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human CHRNA7 (cholinergic
	receptor, nicotinic, alpha 7, exons 5-10) and FAM7A (family with sequence similarity 7A, exons A-E) fusion
Target Name	CHRFAM7A
Other Names	D-10; CHRNA7; CHRNA7-DR1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q494W8NCBI Gene ID: 89832Gene Accssion: NP_683709
Uniprot	Q494W8
GeneID	89832;
SDS-PAGE MW	46kd
Concentration	1.4mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000
Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

Images

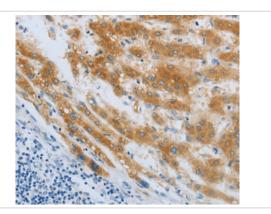


Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE

Lysates (from left to right): Mouse liver tissue

Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane Primary antibody: 1/700 dilution Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000

Exposure time: 2 minutes



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using #36993 at dilution 1/40.

Background

The nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) are members of a superfamily of ligand-gated ion channels that mediate fast signal transmission at synapses. The family member CHRNA7, which is located on chromosome 15 in a region associated with several neuropsychiatric disorders, is partially duplicated and forms a hybrid with a novel gene from the family with sequence similarity 7 (FAM7A). Alternative splicing has been observed, and two variants exist, for this hybrid gene. The N-terminally truncated products predicted by the largest open reading frames for each variant would lack the majority of the neurotransmitter-gated ion-channel ligand binding domain but retain the transmembrane region that forms the ion channel. Although current evidence supports transcription of this hybrid gene, translation of the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor-like protein-encoding open reading frames has not been confirmed.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only