CHRND Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C27449



 Package Size:
 #C27449-AF350 100ul
 #C27449-AF405 100ul
 #C27449-AF488 100ul

 #C27449-AF555 100ul
 #C27449-AF594 100ul
 #C27449-AF647 100ul

 #C27449-AF680 100ul
 #C27449-AF750 100ul
 #C27449-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	CHRND Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	most applications
Species Reactivity	Hu,Ms
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human CHRND (NP_000742.1).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	CHRND; ACHRD; CMS2A; CMS3A; CMS3B; CMS3C; FCCMS; SCCMS; acetylcholine receptor subunit delta
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q07001NCBI Gene ID:1144
Uniprot	Q07001
GenelD	1144;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	59kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:
AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

The acetylcholine receptor of muscle has 5 subunits of 4 different types: 2 alpha and 1 each of beta, gamma and delta subunits. After acetylcholine binding, the receptor undergoes an extensive conformation change that affects all subunits and leads to opening of an ion-conducting channel across the plasma membrane. Defects in this gene are a cause of multiple pterygium syndrome lethal type (MUPSL), congenital myasthenic syndrome slow-channel type (SCCMS), and congenital myasthenic syndrome fast-channel type (FCCMS). Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only