AChRε (H-160): sc-13999



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Members of the ligand-gated ion channel receptor family are characterized by their fast transmitting response to neurotransmitters. Two important members of this family are the nicotinic acetylcholine and glutamate receptors, both of which are composed of five homologous subunits forming a transmembrane aqueous pore. These transmembrane receptors change conformation in response to their cognate neurotransmitter. Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (AChRs) are found at the postsynaptic membrane of the neuromuscular junction and bind acetylcholine molecules, allowing ions to move through the pore. Glutamate receptors are found in the postsynaptic membrane of cells in the central nervous system. The activity that is generated at the synapse by the binding of acetylcholine is terminated by acetylcholinesterase, an enzyme that rapidly hydrolyzes acetylcholine. AChRé, also known as CMS1D, CMS1E, CMS2A, FCCMS, SCCMS or CHRNE, is a 493 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein associated with congenital myasthenic syndrome slow-channel type (SCCMS), congenital myasthenic syndrome fast-channel type (FCCMS) and congenital myasthenic syndrome with acetylcholine receptor deficiency.

REFERENCES

- Alkondon, M., et al. 1988. Acetylcholinesterase reactivators modify the functional properties of the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor ion channel. J. Pharma. Exp. Thera. 245: 543-556.
- Betz, H. 1990. Ligand-gated ion channels in the brain: the amino acid receptor superfamily. Neuron 5: 383-392.
- Baenziger, J.E., et al. 1992. Probing conformational changes in the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor by Fourier transform infrared difference spectroscopy. Biophys. J. 62: 64-66.
- Daw, N.W., et al. 1993. The role of NMDA receptors in information processing. Ann. Rev. Neurol. 16: 207-222.
- Unwin, N. 1993. Neurotransmitter action: opening of ligand-gated ion channels. Cell 72: 31-41.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CHRNE (human) mapping to 17p13.2; Chrne (mouse) mapping to 11 B3.

SOURCE

AChR ϵ (H-160) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 334-441 mapping at the C-terminus of AChR ϵ of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

AChR ϵ (H-160) is recommended for detection of AChR ϵ of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

AChR ϵ (H-160) is also recommended for detection of AChR ϵ in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for AChR ϵ siRNA (h): sc-42542, AChR ϵ siRNA (m): sc-42543, AChR ϵ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42542-SH, AChR ϵ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42543-SH, AChR ϵ shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42542-V and AChR ϵ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42543-V.

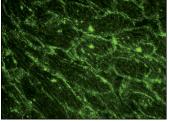
Molecular Weight of glycosylated AChRε: 44-60 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse brain extract: sc-2253.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



AChR_E (H-160): sc-13999. Immunofluorescence staining of normal mouse heart frozen section showing membrane staining.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.



Try AChRε (B-11): sc-376747 or AChRε (D-6): sc-376826, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to AChRε (H-160).