

AChR α 5 (H-50): sc-28795

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 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.

REFERENCES

1. Alkonon, M., et al. 1988. Acetylcholinesterase reactivators modify the functional properties of the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor ion channel. *J. Pharma. Exp. Thera.* 245: 543-556.
2. Betz, H. 1990. Ligand-gated ion channels in the brain: the amino acid receptor superfamily. *Neuron* 5: 383-392.
3. 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.
4. Daw, N.W., et al. 1993. The role of NMDA receptors in information processing. *Ann. Rev. Neurol.* 16: 207-222.
5. Stevens, C.F. 1993. Quantal release of neurotransmitter and long-term potentiation. *Cell* 72: 55-63.
6. Unwin, N. 1993. Neurotransmitter action: opening of ligand-gated ion channels. *Cell* 72 Suppl: 31-41.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CHRNA5 (human) mapping to 15q25.1; Chrna5 (mouse) mapping to 9 B.

SOURCE

AChR α 5 (H-50) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 370-419 mapping within a cytoplasmic domain of AChR α 5 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG 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.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

AChR α 5 (H-50) is recommended for detection of AChR α 5 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).

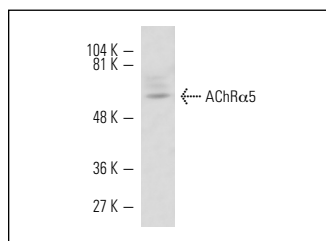
AChR α 5 (H-50) is also recommended for detection of AChR α 5 in additional species, including porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for AChR α 5 siRNA (h): sc-42530, AChR α 5 siRNA (m): sc-42531, AChR α 5 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42530-SH, AChR α 5 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42531-SH, AChR α 5 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42530-V and AChR α 5 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42531-V.

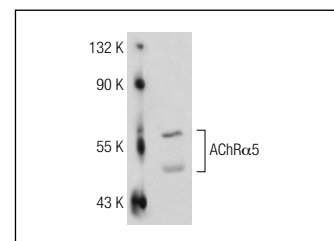
Molecular Weight of AChR α 5: 53 kDa.

Positive Controls: BC₃H1 cell lysate: sc-2299 or mouse brain extract: sc-2253.

DATA



AChR α 5 (H-50): sc-28795. Western blot analysis of AChR α 5 expression in mouse brain tissue extract.



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SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Yu, W.F., et al. 2007. Postnatal upregulation of α 4 and α 3 nicotinic receptor subunits in the brain of α 7 nicotinic receptor-deficient mice. *Neuroscience* 146: 1618-1628.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

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Try **AChR α 5 (D-11): sc-376979** or **AChR α 5 (268): sc-58606**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to AChR α 5 (H-50).