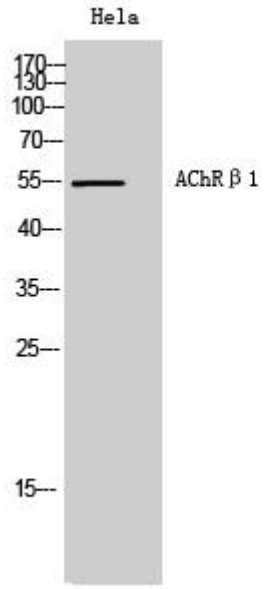
AChRβ1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-16372
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CHRNB1
Protein Name	Acetylcholine receptor subunit beta
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CHRNB1. AA range:41-90
Specificity	AChR β 1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AChR β 1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CHRNB1; ACHRB; CHRNB; Acetylcholine receptor subunit beta
Observed Band	55kD
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Eye,Muscle,
Function	disease:Defects in CHRNB1 are a cause of congenital myasthenic syndrome slow-channel type (SCCMS) [MIM:601462]. SCCMS is the most common congenital myasthenic syndrome. Congenital myasthenic syndromes are characterized by muscle weakness affecting the axial and limb muscles (with hypotonia in early-onset forms), the ocular muscles (leading to ptosis and ophthalmoplegia), and the facial and bulbar musculature (affecting sucking and swallowing, and leading to dysphonia). The symptoms fluctuate and worsen with physical effort. SCCMS is caused by kinetic abnormalities of the AChR, resulting in prolonged endplate currents and prolonged AChR channel opening episodes.,disease:Defects in CHRNB1 are a cause of congenital myasthenic syndrome with acetylcholine receptor deficiency (ACHRDCMS) [MIM:608931].

	ACHRDCMS is a post-synaptic congenital myasthenic syndrome. Mutations underlying AChR deficien
Background	The muscle acetylcholine receptor is composed of five subunits: two alpha subunits and one beta, one gamma, and one delta subunit. This gene encodes the beta subunit of the acetylcholine receptor. The acetylcholine receptor changes conformation upon acetylcholine binding leading to the opening of an ion-conducting channel across the plasma membrane. Mutations in this gene are associated with slow-channel congenital myasthenic syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using AChR β 1 Monoclonal Antibody