

Recombinant Human CHRNA3 (C-6His)

Catalog No: C132

Description	Recombinant Human Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit beta-3 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile25-Leu232 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit beta-3
Accession No.	Q05901
Predicted Molecular Weight	25.3kDa
AP Molecular Weight	38-40kDa, reducing conditions.
Formulation	Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit beta-3
Reconstitution	<p>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</p> <p>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.</p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
Quality Control	<p>Purity: Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
Shipping	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
Storage	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.</p>
Background	<p>Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit beta-3(CHRNA3) is a cell membrane protein and belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.9) family. CHRNA3 seems to be composed of two different type of subunits: alpha and beta. The CHRNA3 are (hetero) pentamers composed of homologous subunits. The subunits that make up the muscle and neuronal forms of CHRNA3 are encoded by separate genes and have different primary structure. There are several subtypes of neuronal CHRNA3 that vary based on which homologous subunits are arranged around the central channel. They are classified as alpha-subunits if like muscle alpha-1, they have a pair of adjacent cysteines as part of the presumed acetylcholine binding site. Subunits lacking these cysteine residues are classified as beta-subunits.</p>

SDS-Page

