

Recombinant Human CHRNB3 (C-6His)

Catalog No: Cl32

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.

25.3kDa

Source **Human Cells**

Alternative name Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit beta-3

Accession No. Q05901

Predicted

Molecular Weight

AP Molecular Weight

38-40kDa, reducing conditions.

Formulation Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit beta-3

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Reconstitution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Quality Control Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Purity:

Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

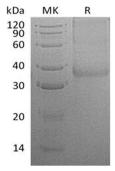
Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Storage Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Background

Neuronal acetylcholine receptor subunit beta-3(CHRNB3) is a cell membrane protein and belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.9) family. CHRNB3 seems to be composed of two different type of subunits: alpha and beta. The CHRNB3 are (hetero) pentamers composed of homologous subunits. The subunits that make up the muscle and neuronal forms of CHRNB3 are encoded by separate genes and have different primary structure. There are several subtypes of neuronal CHRNB3 that vary based on which homologous subunits are arranged around the central channel. They are classified as alphasubunits 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.



SDS-Page

