

mAChR M4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2613
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	mAChR M4
Fields :	>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Cholinergic synapse;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
Gene Name :	CHRM4
Protein Name :	Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M4
Human Gene Id :	1132
Human Swiss Prot No :	P08173
Mouse Gene Id :	12672
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P32211
Rat Gene Id :	25111
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P08485
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CHRM4. AA range:236-285
Specificity :	mAChR M4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of mAChR M4 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 53kD

Cell Pathway : Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;

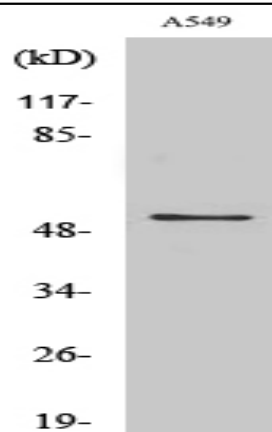
Background : The muscarinic cholinergic receptors belong to a larger family of G protein-coupled receptors. The functional diversity of these receptors is defined by the binding of acetylcholine and includes cellular responses such as adenylate cyclase inhibition, phosphoinositide degeneration, and potassium channel mediation. Muscarinic receptors influence many effects of acetylcholine in the central and peripheral nervous system. The clinical implications of this receptor are unknown; however, mouse studies link its function to adenylyl cyclase inhibition. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : function:The muscarinic acetylcholine receptor mediates various cellular responses, including inhibition of adenylate cyclase, breakdown of phosphoinositides and modulation of potassium channels through the action of G proteins. Primary transducing effect is inhibition of adenylate cyclase.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,

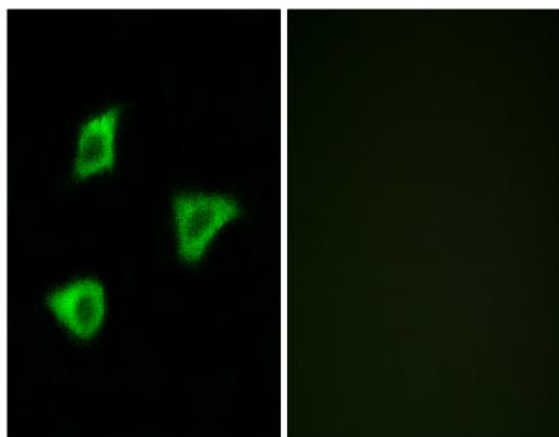
Subcellular Location : Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Expression : Brain,

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using mAChR M4 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of LOVO cells, using CHRM4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.