

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Tag</b>	C-Flag Tag
<b>Target</b>	ACHD
<b>Synonyms</b>	ACHRD, CMS2A, CMS3A, CMS3B, CMS3C, FCCMS, SCCMS
<b>Description</b>	Human ACHD full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q07001
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Protein Families</b>	Ion Channels: Cys-loop Receptors
<b>Protein Pathways</b>	N/A
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The human full length ACHD protein has a MW of 58.9kDa
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions. Do not use solvents with a pH below 6.5 or those containing high concentrations of divalent metal ions (greater than 5 mM) in subsequent experiments.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	The acetylcholine receptor of muscle has 5 subunits of 4 different types: 2 alpha and 1 each of beta, gamma and delta subunits. After acetylcholine binding, the receptor undergoes an extensive conformation change that affects all subunits and leads to opening of an ion-conducting channel across the plasma membrane. Defects in this gene are a cause of multiple pterygium syndrome lethal type (MUPSL), congenital myasthenic syndrome slow-channel type (SCCMS), and congenital myasthenic syndrome fast-channel type (FCCMS). Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated

