



# Anti-CHRM5 monoclonal antibody (DCABH-11012)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Antigen Description** 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, stimulation of this receptor is known to increase cyclic AMP levels.

<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human CHRM5 is used for rabbit immunization.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot (Transfected lysate); ELISA
<b>Buffer</b>	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">CHRM5 cholinergic receptor, muscarinic 5 [ Homo sapiens ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	CHRM5
<b>Synonyms</b>	CHRM5; cholinergic receptor, muscarinic 5; muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M5; acetylcholine receptor; muscarinic 5; acetylcholine receptor, muscarinic 5; HM5; MGC41838;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">1133</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_036257</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">A0A024R9I2</a>
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	15q26
<b>Pathway</b>	Amine ligand-binding receptors, organism-specific biosystem; Calcium Regulation in the Cardiac Cell, organism-specific biosystem; Calcium signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Calcium signaling pathway, conserved biosystem; Cholinergic synapse, organism-specific biosystem; Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors), organism-specific biosystem; G alpha (q) signalling events, organism-specific biosystem;
<b>Function</b>	G-protein coupled acetylcholine receptor activity; G-protein coupled receptor activity; phosphatidylinositol phospholipase C activity; receptor activity; signal transducer activity;