

Serotonin Transporter (Thr276) Antibody Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AN1292

Specification

Serotonin Transporter (Thr276) Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession	WB P31652
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	70172

Serotonin Transporter (Thr276) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID2553Gene NameSIc6a4Target/SpecificitySynthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Thr276 conjugated
to KLH

Dilution WB~~ 1:1000

Format Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Serotonin Transporter (Thr276) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

Serotonin Transporter (Thr276) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

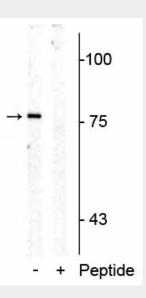
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation



Flow Cytomety

<u>Cell Culture</u>

Serotonin Transporter (Thr276) Antibody - Images



Western blot of rat mid brain membrane lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~76 kDa SERT protein phosphorylated at Thr276 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where Immunolabeling is blocked by preadsorption of the phosphopeptide used as antigen, but not by the corresponding non-phosphopeptide (not shown).

Serotonin Transporter (Thr276) Antibody - Background

The serotonin transporter (SERT) recycles serotonin by transporting it back to the pre-synaptic cell. It is the primary target for most anti-depressant drugs and for stimulants such as methamphetamines. SERT is regulated by several processes, including a cyclic GMP signaling pathway involving nitric oxide synthase, guanylyl cyclase, and cGMP-dependent protein kinase (PKG). cGMP- and PKG-mediated SERT regulation requires phosphorylation at thr