

HTR3A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12192a**Specification**

HTR3A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P46098](#)**HTR3A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3359**Other Names**

5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 3A, 5-HT3-A, 5-HT3A, 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 3, 5-HT-3, 5-HT3R, Serotonin receptor 3A, Serotonin-gated ion channel receptor, HTR3A, 5HT3R, HTR3

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HTR3A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** HTR3A ([HGNC:5297](#))**Synonyms** 5HT3R, HTR3**Function**

Forms serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine/5-HT3)-activated cation- selective channel complexes, which when activated cause fast, depolarizing responses in neurons.

Cellular LocationPostsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23979}.
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23979}**Tissue Location**

Expressed in cerebral cortex, amygdala, hippocampus, and testis. Detected in monocytes of the spleen and tonsil, in small and large intestine, uterus, prostate, ovary and placenta.

HTR3A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HTR3A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

HTR3A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

The product of this gene belongs to the ligand-gated ionchannel receptor superfamily. This gene encodes subunit A of the type 3 receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin), a biogenic hormone that functions as a neurotransmitter, a hormone, and a mitogen. This receptor causes fast, depolarizing responses in neurons after activation. It appears that the heteromeric combination of A and B subunits is necessary to provide the full functional features of this receptor, since either subunit alone results in receptors with very low conductance and response amplitude. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.

HTR3A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Gatt, J.M., et al. Biol. Psychiatry 68(9):818-824(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Gatt, J.M., et al. Depress Anxiety 27(8):752-759(2010) Ruano, G., et al. Pharmacogenomics 11(7):959-971(2010) Hammer, C., et al. Pharmacogenomics 11(7):943-950(2010)