

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al16209

Specification

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application WB

Primary Accession P08908

Other Accession
Reactivity
Predicted
Human
Packt

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 46kDa KDa

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 3350

Alias Symbol G-21, 5HT1a, PFMCD, 5-HT1A, 5-HT-1A,

ADRBRL1, ADRB2RL1

Other Names

5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1A, 5-HT-1A, 5-HT1A, G-21, Serotonin receptor 1A, HTR1A, ADRB2RL1, ADRBRL1

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-HTR1A antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name HTR1A

Synonyms ADRB2RL1, ADRBRL1

Function

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin). Also functions as a receptor for various drugs and psychoactive substances. Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase. Beta-arrestin family members inhibit signaling via G proteins and mediate activation of alternative signaling pathways. Signaling





inhibits adenylate cyclase activity and activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system that regulates the release of Ca(2+) ions from intracellular stores. Plays a role in the regulation of 5-hydroxytryptamine release and in the regulation of dopamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine metabolism. Plays a role in the regulation of dopamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine levels in the brain, and thereby affects neural activity, mood and behavior. Plays a role in the response to anxiogenic stimuli.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19327}

Tissue Location

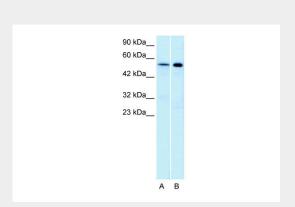
Detected in lymph nodes, thymus and spleen. Detected in activated T-cells, but not in resting T-cells

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-HTR1A Antibody Titration: 0.0625µg/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:62500

Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region - Background

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin). Also functions as a receptor for various drugs and psychoactive substances. Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase. Beta-arrestin family members inhibit signaling via G proteins and mediate activation of alternative signaling pathways. Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase activity and activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system that





regulates the release of Ca(2+) ions from intracellular stores. Plays a role in the regulation of 5-hydroxytryptamine release and in the regulation of dopamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine metabolism. Plays a role in the regulation of dopamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine levels in the brain, and thereby affects neural activity, mood and behavior. Plays a role in the response to anxiogenic stimuli.

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region - References

Kobilka B.K.,et al.Nature 329:75-79(1987). Saltzman A.G.,et al.Submitted (FEB-1991) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Levy F.O.,et al.Submitted (MAY-1992) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Kitano T.,et al.Mol. Biol. Evol. 21:936-944(2004). Puhl H.L. III,et al.Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.