

# HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS10133

## **Specification**

## HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Product Information

Application IHC Primary Accession P28221

Reactivity Human, Monkey

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 42kDa KDa

## HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Additional Information

**Gene ID 3352** 

#### **Other Names**

5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1D, 5-HT-1D, 5-HT1D, Serotonin 1D alpha receptor, 5-HT-1D-alpha, Serotonin receptor 1D, HTR1D, HTR1DA, HTRL

#### Target/Specificity

Human 5HT1D Receptor. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

# **Reconstitution & Storage**

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

## **Precautions**

HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Protein Information

#### Name HTR1D

Synonyms HTR1DA, HTRL

#### **Function**

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin). Also functions as a receptor for ergot alkaloid derivatives, various anxiolytic and antidepressant drugs and other 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. Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase activity. Regulates the release of 5-hydroxytryptamine in the brain, and thereby affects neural activity. May also play a role in regulating the release of other neurotransmitters. May play a role in vasoconstriction.

## **Cellular Location**



Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location** 

Detected in brain neocortex and caudate nucleus (at protein level).

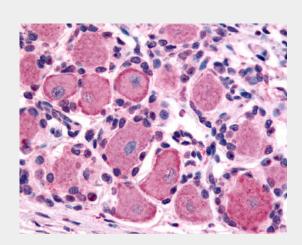
**Volume** 50 μl

#### HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - 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

## HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Images



Anti-5HT1D Receptor antibody ALS10133 IHC of human spinal cord, dorsal root ganglion.

# HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Background

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin). Also functions as a receptor for ergot alkaloid derivatives, various anxiolytic and antidepressant drugs and other 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. Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase activity. Regulates the release of 5-hydroxytryptamine in the brain, and thereby affects neural activity. May also play a role in regulating the release of other neurotransmitters. May play a role in vasoconstriction.

# HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - References

Hamblin M.W.,et al.Mol. Pharmacol. 40:143-148(1991). Weinshank R.L.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:3630-3634(1992). Puhl H.L. III,et al.Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.





Gregory S.G., et al. Nature 441:315-321(2006).