

**HTR2C / 5-HT2C Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS10273****Specification****HTR2C / 5-HT2C Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P28335</a>
Reactivity	Human, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	52kDa KDa
Dilution	IHC-P ~ N/A

**HTR2C / 5-HT2C Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3358**Other Names**

5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2C, 5-HT-2C, 5-HT2C, 5-HTR2C, 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1C, 5-HT-1C, 5-HT1C, Serotonin receptor 2C, HTR2C, HTR1C

**Target/Specificity**

Human 5HT2C 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**

HTR2C / 5-HT2C Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**HTR2C / 5-HT2C Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Protein Information****Name** HTR2C ([HGNC:5295](#))**Synonyms** HTR1C**Function**

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12970106" target="\_blank">12970106</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18703043" target="\_blank">18703043</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19057895" target="\_blank">19057895</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29398112" target="\_blank">29398112</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7895773" target="\_blank">7895773</a>). Also functions as a receptor for various drugs and psychoactive substances, including ergot alkaloid derivatives, 1-2,5,-dimethoxy-4-iodophenyl-2-aminopropane (DOI) and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)

(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19057895" target="\_blank">19057895</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29398112" target="\_blank">29398112</a>). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18703043" target="\_blank">18703043</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29398112" target="\_blank">29398112</a>). HTR2C is coupled to G(q)/G(11) G alpha proteins and activates phospholipase C-beta, releasing diacylglycerol (DAG) and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3) second messengers that modulate the activity of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and promote the release of Ca(2+) ions from intracellular stores, respectively (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18703043" target="\_blank">18703043</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29398112" target="\_blank">29398112</a>). Beta-arrestin family members inhibit signaling via G proteins and mediate activation of alternative signaling pathways (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29398112" target="\_blank">29398112</a>). Regulates neuronal activity via the activation of short transient potential calcium channels in the brain, and thereby modulates the activation of pro-opiomelanocortin neurons and the release of CRH that then regulates the release of corticosterone (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of appetite and eating behavior, responses to anxiogenic stimuli and stress (By similarity). Plays a role in insulin sensitivity and glucose homeostasis (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Detected in brain..

**Volume**

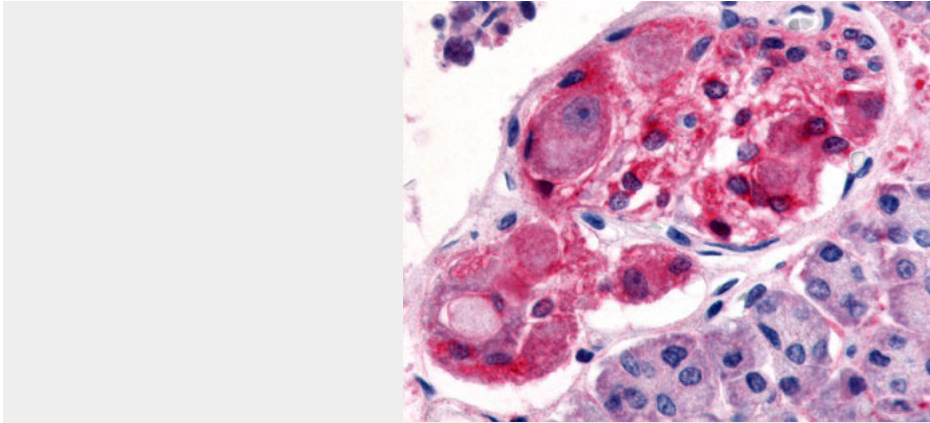
50 µl

**HTR2C / 5-HT2C 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](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**HTR2C / 5-HT2C Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Images**



Anti-5HT2C Receptor antibody ALS10273 IHC of human pancreas, ganglion and Schwann cells.

### **HTR2C / 5-HT2C Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Background**

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin). Also functions as a receptor for various drugs and psychoactive substances, including ergot alkaloid derivatives, 1-2,5,-dimethoxy-4-iodophenyl-2-aminopropane (DOI) and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors. Beta-arrestin family members inhibit signaling via G proteins and mediate activation of alternative signaling pathways. Signaling activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system that modulates the activity of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and down-stream signaling cascades and promotes the release of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  ions from intracellular stores. Regulates neuronal activity via the activation of short transient receptor potential calcium channels in the brain, and thereby modulates the activation of pro-opiomelanocortin neurons and the release of CRH that then regulates the release of corticosterone. Plays a role in the regulation of appetite and eating behavior, responses to anxiogenic stimuli and stress. Plays a role in insulin sensitivity and glucose homeostasis.

### **HTR2C / 5-HT2C Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - References**

- Saltzman A.G.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 181:1469-1478(1991).
- Stam N.J.,et al.Eur. J. Pharmacol. 269:339-348(1994).
- Xie E.,et al.Genomics 35:551-561(1996).
- Niswender C.M.,et al.Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 861:38-48(1998).
- Puhl H.L. III,et al.Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.