

HTR2C / 5-HT2C Receptor Antibody (aa400-450)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS16334**Specification****HTR2C / 5-HT2C Receptor Antibody (aa400-450) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	P28335
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	52kDa KDa
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

HTR2C / 5-HT2C Receptor Antibody (aa400-450) - 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 HTR2C / 5-HT2C

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HTR2C / 5-HT2C Receptor Antibody (aa400-450) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HTR2C / 5-HT2C Receptor Antibody (aa400-450) - Protein Information**Name** HTR2C ([HGNC:5295](#))**Synonyms** HTR1C**Function**

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) (PubMed:12970106, PubMed:18703043, PubMed:19057895, PubMed:29398112, PubMed:7895773). 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:19057895, PubMed:29398112). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors (PubMed:18703043, PubMed:29398112). 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:18703043, PubMed:29398112). Beta-arrestin family members inhibit signaling via G proteins and mediate activation of alternative signaling pathways (PubMed:29398112). 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 (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

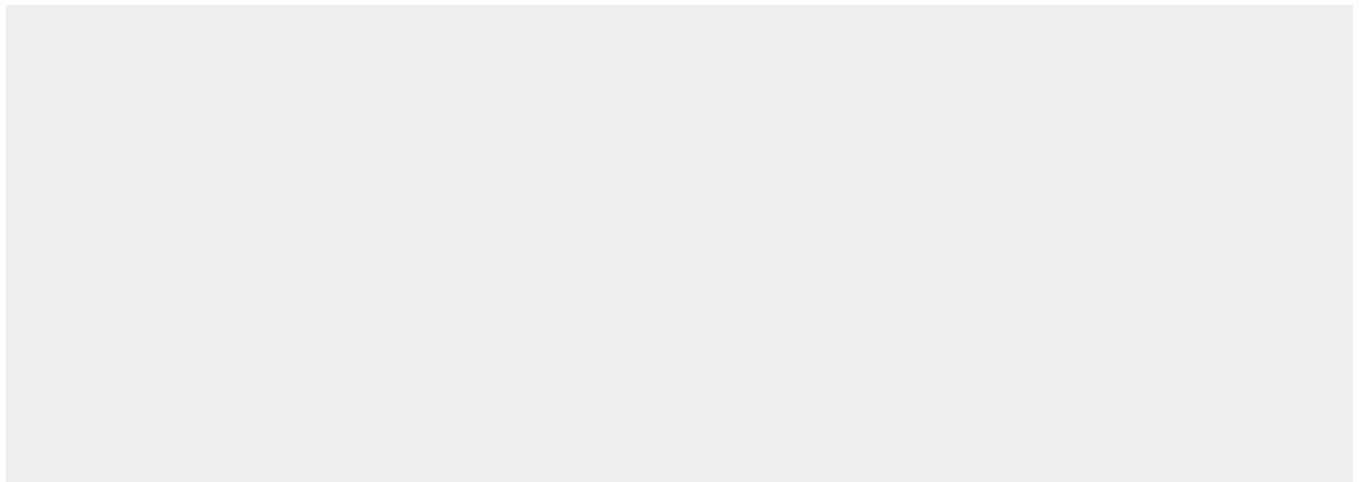
Tissue Location

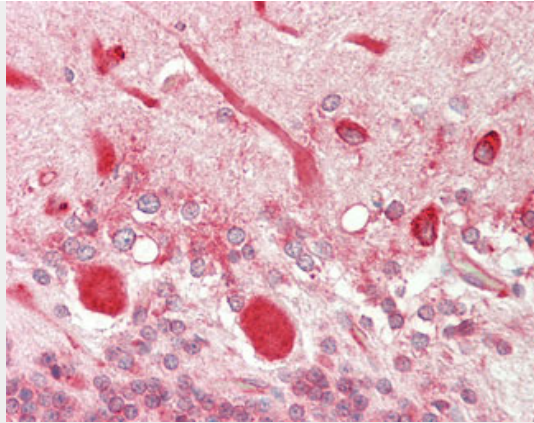
Detected in brain..

HTR2C / 5-HT2C Receptor Antibody (aa400-450) - 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 (aa400-450) - Images



Anti-HTR2C / 5-HT2C Receptor antibody IHC staining of human brain, cerebellum.

HTR2C / 5-HT2C Receptor Antibody (aa400-450) - 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 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 (aa400-450) - 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.