

5-HT1D Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51694

Specification

5-HT1D Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

WB, E
P28221
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
42 KDa

5-HT1D Antibody - 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

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 E~~N/A

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

5-HT1D Antibody - Protein Information

Name HTR1D (HGNC:5289)

Synonyms HTR1DA, HTRL

Function

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) (PubMed:10452531, PubMed:1565658, PubMed:1652050, PubMed:33762731). Also functions as a receptor for ergot alkaloid derivatives, various anxiolytic and antidepressant drugs and other psychoactive substances (PubMed:10452531, PubMed:1565658, PubMed:1652050, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33762731"



target=" blank">33762731). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via quanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase (PubMed:10452531, PubMed:1565658, PubMed:1652050, PubMed:33762731). HTR1D is coupled to G(i)/G(o) G alpha proteins and mediates inhibitory neurotransmission by inhibiting adenylate cyclase activity (PubMed:33762731). Regulates the release of 5- hydroxytryptamine in the brain, and thereby affects neural activity (PubMed:18476671, PubMed:20945968). May also play a role in regulating the release of other neurotransmitters (PubMed:18476671, PubMed:20945968). May play a role in vasoconstriction (PubMed:18476671, PubMed:20945968).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

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

5-HT1D Antibody - Protocols

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

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

5-HT1D Antibody - Images

5-HT1D Antibody - 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.

5-HT1D Antibody - 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).