

**HTR2C Blocking Peptide (Center)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP21341c****Specification**

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**HTR2C Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information**Primary Accession [P28335](#)**HTR2C Blocking Peptide (Center) - 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**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 274-288 of HUMAN HTR2C

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**HTR2C Blocking Peptide (Center) - 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 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 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **HTR2C Blocking Peptide (Center) - Images**

### **HTR2C Blocking Peptide (Center) - 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 Blocking Peptide (Center) - References**

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