

Htr1a (mouse) Antibody (internal region)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF3581a**Specification****Htr1a (mouse) Antibody (internal region) - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P08908
Other Accession	NP_032334.2 , 3350 , 15550 (mouse) , 24473 (rat)
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Human, Rat
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	46107

Htr1a (mouse) Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3350

Other Names

5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1A, 5-HT-1A, 5-HT1A, G-21, Serotonin receptor 1A, HTR1A, ADRB2RL1, ADRBRL1

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Htr1a (mouse) Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Htr1a (mouse) Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information

Name HTR1A ([HGNC:5286](#))

Synonyms ADRB2RL1, ADRBRL1

Function

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) (PubMed:22957663, PubMed:3138543, PubMed:33762731, PubMed:37935376, PubMed:37935377, PubMed:8138923, PubMed:8393041). Also functions as a receptor for various drugs and psychoactive substances (PubMed:22957663, PubMed:3138543, PubMed:33762731, PubMed:38552625, PubMed:8138923, PubMed:8393041). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase (PubMed:22957663, PubMed:3138543, PubMed:33762731, PubMed:8138923, PubMed:8393041). HTR1A is coupled to G(i)/G(o) G alpha proteins and mediates inhibitory neurotransmission: signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase activity and activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system that regulates the release of Ca(2+) ions from intracellular stores (PubMed:33762731, PubMed:35610220). Beta-arrestin family members regulate signaling by mediating both receptor desensitization and resensitization processes (PubMed:18476671, PubMed:20363322, PubMed:20945968). Plays a role in the regulation of 5- hydroxytryptamine release and in the regulation of dopamine and 5- hydroxytryptamine metabolism (PubMed:18476671, PubMed:20363322, PubMed:20945968). Plays a role in the regulation of dopamine and 5- hydroxytryptamine levels in the brain, and thereby affects neural activity, mood and behavior (PubMed:18476671, PubMed:20363322, PubMed:20945968). Plays a role in the response to anxiogenic stimuli (PubMed:18476671, PubMed:20363322, PubMed:20945968).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19327}

Tissue Location

Detected in lymph nodes, thymus and spleen. Detected in activated T-cells, but not in resting T-cells

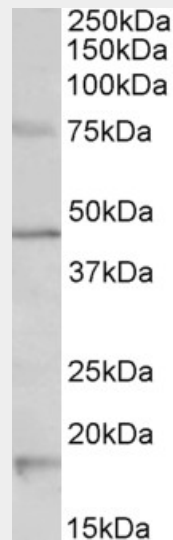
Htr1a (mouse) Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

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](#)

Htr1a (mouse) Antibody (internal region) - Images



AF3581a (1 μ g/ml) staining of Mouse Brain lysate (35 μ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Htr1a (mouse) Antibody (internal region) - References

The HTR1A and HTR1B receptor genes influence stress-related information processing. Mekli K, Payton A, Miyajima F, Platt H, Thomas E, Downey D, Lloyd Williams K, Chase D, Toth ZG, Elliott R, Ollier WE, Anderson IM, Deakin JF, Bagdy G, Juhasz G. Eur Neuropsychopharmacol. 2011 Jan;21(1):129-39. PMID: 20638825