

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI16209**Specification****HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P08908
Other Accession	NM_000524 , NP_000515
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46kDa KDa

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3350**Alias Symbol** **G-21, 5HT1a, PFMCD, 5-HT1A, 5-HT-1A, ADRBRL1, ADRB2RL1****Other Names**

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

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-HTR1A antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** HTR1A ([HGNC:5286](#))**Synonyms** ADRB2RL1, ADRBRL1**Function**G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) (PubMed: [22957663](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22957663), PubMed: [3138543](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3138543), PubMed: [33762731](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33762731), PubMed: [37935376](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37935376), PubMed: [37935376](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37935376), PubMed: [37935376](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37935376), PubMed: [37935376](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37935376))

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37935377> target="_blank">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

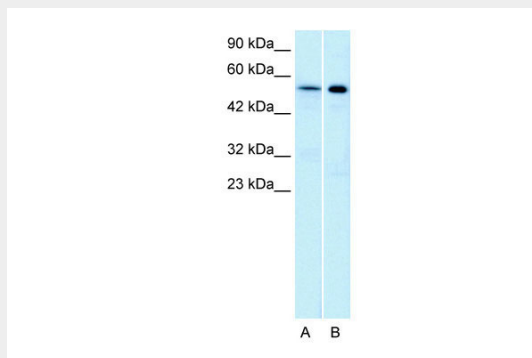
HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-HTR1A Antibody Titration: 0.0625 μ g/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:62500

Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region - Background

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin). Also functions as a receptor for various drugs and 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. Beta-arrestin family members inhibit signaling via G proteins and mediate activation of alternative signaling pathways. Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase activity and activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system that regulates the release of Ca(2+) ions from intracellular stores. Plays a role in the regulation of 5-hydroxytryptamine release and in the regulation of dopamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine metabolism. Plays a role in the regulation of dopamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine levels in the brain, and thereby affects neural activity, mood and behavior. Plays a role in the response to anxiogenic stimuli.

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region - References

- Kobilka B.K., et al. Nature 329:75-79(1987).
Saltzman A.G., et al. Submitted (FEB-1991) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Levy F.O., et al. Submitted (MAY-1992) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kitano T., et al. Mol. Biol. Evol. 21:936-944(2004).
Puhl H.L. III, et al. Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.