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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, PubMed:3138543, PubMed:33762731, PubMed:37935376, PubMed:<a

href="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

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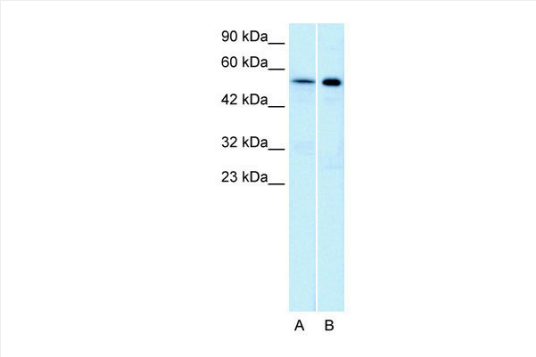
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-HTR1A Antibody Titration: 0.0625µg/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

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Kitano T.,et al.Mol. Biol. Evol. 21:936-944(2004).
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