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# HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain)

**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
**Catalog # ALS10133**

## Specification

### HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Product Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Application | **IHC** |
| Primary Accession | P28221 |
| Reactivity | **Human, Monkey** |
| Host | **Rabbit** |
| Clonality | **Polyclonal** |
| Calculated MW | **42kDa KDa** |

### HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - 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

**Target/Specificity**
Human 5HT1D Receptor. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

**Reconstitution & Storage**
Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

**Precautions**
HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Protein Information

**Name** HTR1D

**Synonyms** HTR1DA, HTRL

**Function**
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.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

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

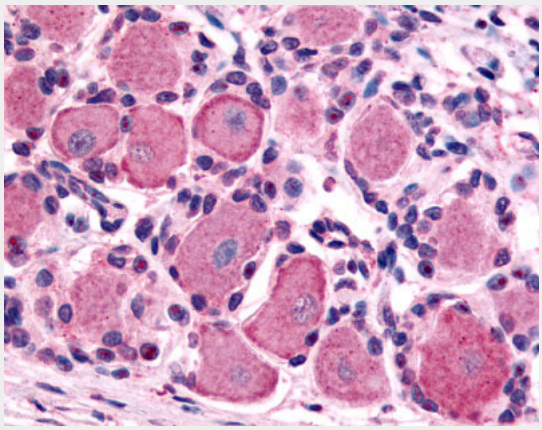
**Volume**
50 µl

## HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Images



Anti-5HT1D Receptor antibody ALS10133 IHC of human spinal cord, dorsal root ganglion.

## HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - 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.

## HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - References

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Weinshank R.L.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:3630-3634(1992).
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