

**HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS10138**

**Specification**

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

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P28221</a>
Reactivity	Human, Pig
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**

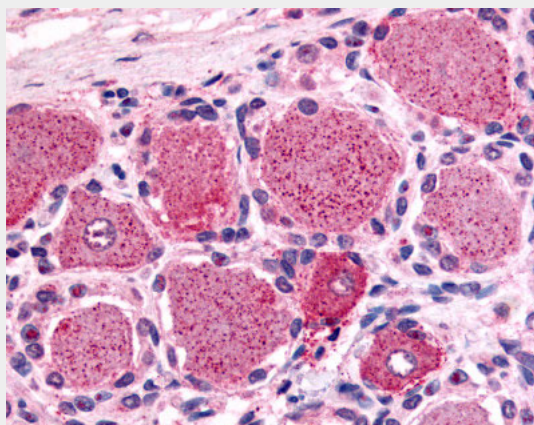
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### **HTR1D / 5-HT1D Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

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



Anti-5HT1D Receptor antibody ALS10138 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**

Hamblin M.W., et al. Mol. Pharmacol. 40:143-148(1991).  
Weinshank R.L., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:3630-3634(1992).  
Puhl H.L. III, et al. Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Kalnine N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Gregory S.G., et al. Nature 441:315-321(2006).