



<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1733778> target="\_blank">1733778</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21422162" target="\_blank">21422162</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33762731" target="\_blank">33762731</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14744596" target="\_blank">14744596</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1513320" target="\_blank">1513320</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1608964" target="\_blank">1608964</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1733778" target="\_blank">1733778</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21422162" target="\_blank">21422162</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33762731" target="\_blank">33762731</a>). HTR1E is coupled to G(i)/G(o) G alpha proteins and mediates inhibitory neurotransmission by inhibiting adenylate cyclase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33762731" target="\_blank">33762731</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35610220" target="\_blank">35610220</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

### Tissue Location

Detected in brain..

### Volume

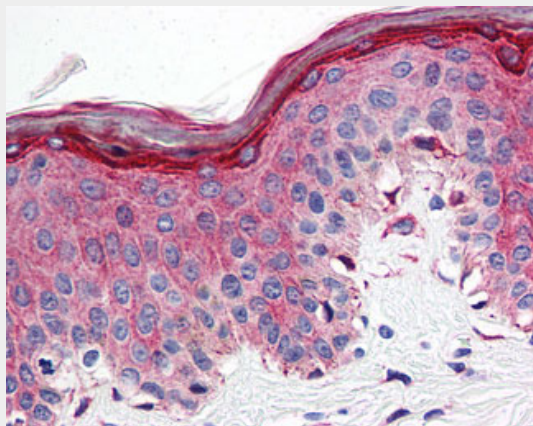
50 µl

## HTR1E / 5-HT1E Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Protocols

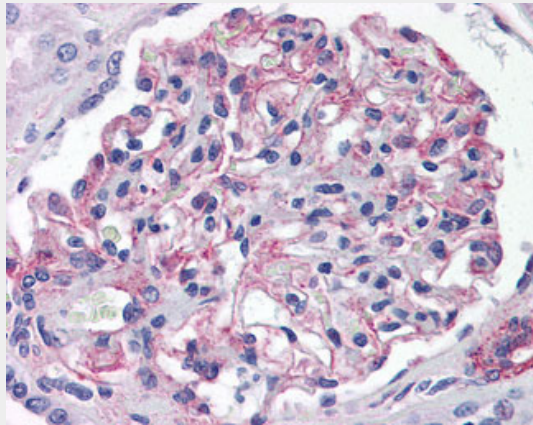
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

## HTR1E / 5-HT1E Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Images



Anti-5HT1E Receptor antibody ALS10579 IHC of human skin.



Anti-5HT1E Receptor antibody ALS10579 IHC of human kidney.

### **HTR1E / 5-HT1E Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - Background**

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin). Also functions as a receptor for various alkaloids 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. Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase activity.

### **HTR1E / 5-HT1E Receptor Antibody (Cytoplasmic Domain) - References**

- McAllister G., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:5517-5521(1992).  
Levy F.O., et al. FEBS Lett. 296:201-206(1992).  
Zgombick J.M., et al. Mol. Pharmacol. 42:180-185(1992).  
Puhl H.L. III, et al. Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Mungall A.J., et al. Nature 425:805-811(2003).