

**HTR1A Antibody (Center)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP20616c**

**Specification**

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**HTR1A Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, FC,E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P08908</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Calculated MW	<b>46107</b>
Antigen Region	<b>239-273</b>

**HTR1A Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3350

**Other Names**

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

**Target/Specificity**

This HTR1A antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 239-273 amino acids from the Central region of human HTR1A.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

FC~~1:25

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

HTR1A Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**HTR1A Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** HTR1A

**Synonyms** ADRB2RL1, ADRBRL1

**Function** 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.

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19327}

#### Tissue Location

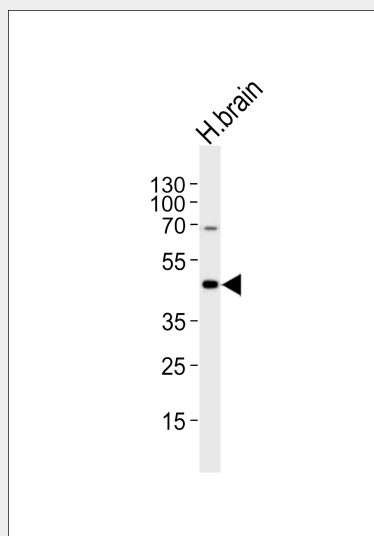
Detected in lymph nodes, thymus and spleen. Detected in activated T-cells, but not in resting T-cells

### HTR1A Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

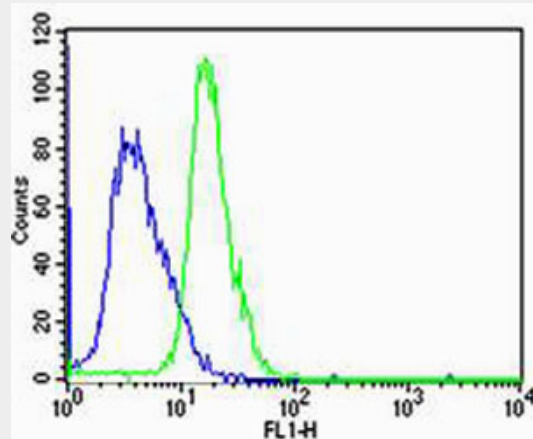
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### HTR1A Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from human brain tissue lysate, using HTR1A Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP20616c). AP20616c was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at

1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.



Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells using HTR1A Antibody (Center)(green, Cat#AP20616c) compared to an isotype control of rabbit IgG(blue). AP20616c was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

### **HTR1A Antibody (Center) - 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 (Center) - 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.