

SR-1A Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP72574**Specification****SR-1A Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P08908
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

SR-1A Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3350

Other Names

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

Dilution

WB~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

SR-1A Polyclonal Antibody - Protein InformationName HTR1A ([HGNC:5286](#))

Synonyms ADRB2RL1, ADRBRL1

Function

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) (PubMed: [22957663](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22957663), PubMed: [3138543](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3138543), PubMed: [33762731](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33762731), PubMed: [37935376](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37935376), PubMed: [37935377](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37935377), PubMed: [8138923](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8138923), PubMed: [8393041](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8393041)). Also functions as a receptor for various drugs and psychoactive substances (PubMed: [22957663](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22957663), PubMed: [3138543](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3138543), PubMed: [33762731](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33762731), PubMed: [37935376](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37935376), PubMed: [37935377](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37935377), PubMed: [8138923](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8138923), PubMed: [8393041](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8393041)).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38552625" target="_blank">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 angiogenic stimuli (PubMed:18476671, PubMed:20363322, PubMed:20945968).

Cellular Location

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

Tissue Location

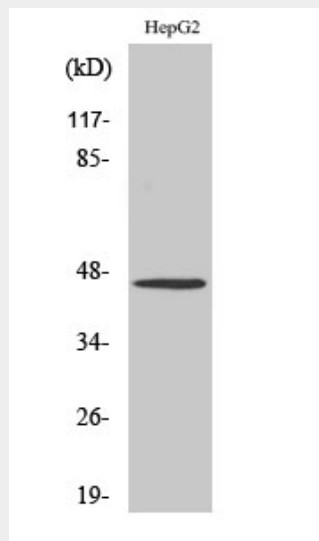
Detected in lymph nodes, thymus and spleen. Detected in activated T-cells, but not in resting T-cells

SR-1A Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

SR-1A Polyclonal Antibody - Images



SR-1A Polyclonal Antibody - 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 Ca²⁺ 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 angiogenic stimuli.