

SR-2B Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP72581

Specification

SR-2B Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P41595
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

SR-2B Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3357

Other Names

HTR2B; 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2B; 5-HT-2B; 5-HT2B; Serotonin receptor 2B

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. 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-2B Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name HTR2B ([HGNC:5294](#))

Function

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) (PubMed:18703043, PubMed:23519210, PubMed:7926008, PubMed:8078486, PubMed:8143856, PubMed:8882600). Also functions as a receptor for various ergot alkaloid derivatives and psychoactive substances (PubMed:12970106, PubMed:18703043, PubMed:23519210, PubMed:23519215, PubMed:24357322, PubMed:28129538, PubMed:30127358, PubMed:<a

[36087581](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36087581), PubMed: [7926008](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7926008), PubMed: [8078486](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8078486), PubMed: [8143856](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8143856)). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors (PubMed: [23519215](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23519215), PubMed: [28129538](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28129538), PubMed: [8078486](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8078486), PubMed: [8143856](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8143856), PubMed: [8882600](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8882600)). HTR2B is coupled to G(q)/G(11) G alpha proteins and activates phospholipase C-beta, releasing diacylglycerol (DAG) and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3) second messengers that modulate the activity of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and promote the release of Ca(2+) ions from intracellular stores, respectively (PubMed: [18703043](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18703043), PubMed: [23519215](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23519215), PubMed: [28129538](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28129538), PubMed: [30127358](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30127358), PubMed: [36087581](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36087581), PubMed: [8078486](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8078486), PubMed: [8143856](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8143856), PubMed: [8882600](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8882600)). Beta-arrestin family members inhibit signaling via G proteins and mediate activation of alternative signaling pathways (PubMed: [23519215](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23519215), PubMed: [28129538](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28129538), PubMed: [30127358](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30127358), PubMed: [36087581](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36087581)). Plays a role in the regulation of dopamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine release, 5-hydroxytryptamine uptake and in the regulation of extracellular dopamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine levels, and thereby affects neural activity. May play a role in the perception of pain (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of behavior, including impulsive behavior (PubMed: [21179162](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21179162)). Required for normal proliferation of embryonic cardiac myocytes and normal heart development (By similarity). Protects cardiomyocytes against apoptosis (By similarity). Plays a role in the adaptation of pulmonary arteries to chronic hypoxia (By similarity). Plays a role in vasoconstriction (By similarity). Required for normal osteoblast function and proliferation, and for maintaining normal bone density (By similarity). Required for normal proliferation of the interstitial cells of Cajal in the intestine (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Synapse, synaptosome
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q02152}

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Detected in liver, kidney, heart, pulmonary artery, and intestine. Detected at lower levels in blood, placenta and brain, especially in cerebellum, occipital cortex and frontal cortex.

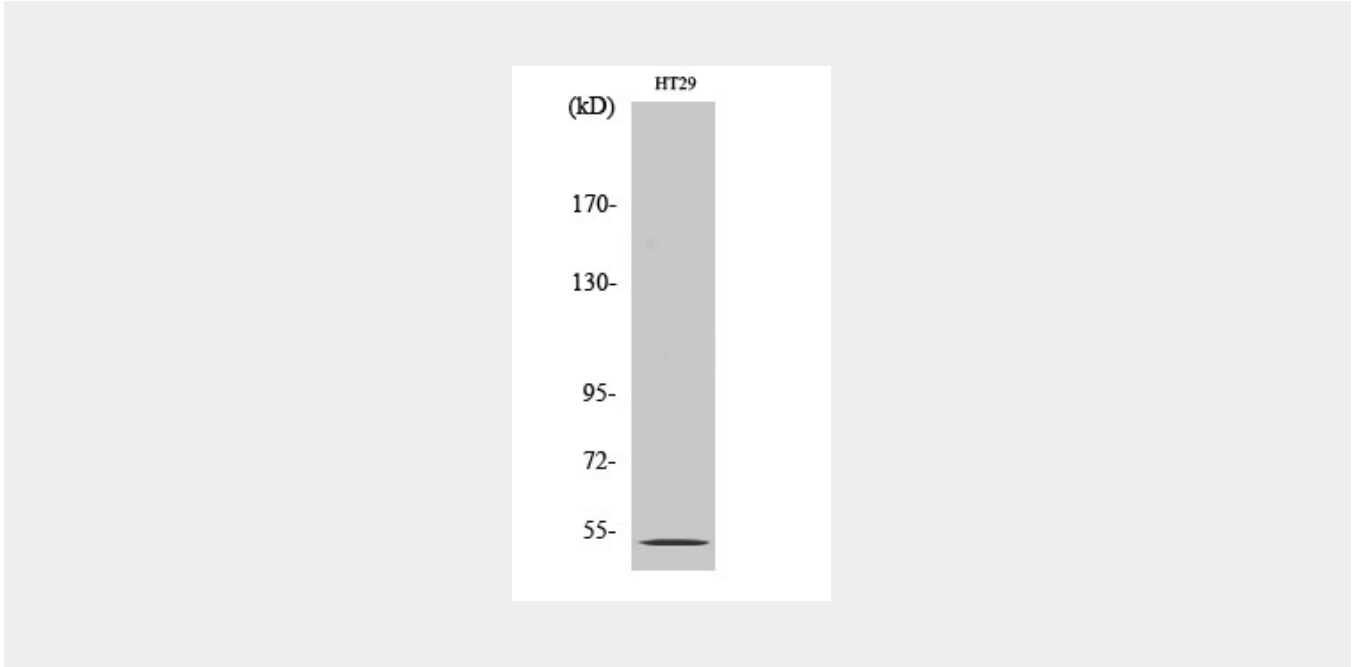
SR-2B Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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-2B Polyclonal Antibody - Images



SR-2B Polyclonal Antibody - Background

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) (PubMed:8143856, PubMed:7926008, PubMed:8078486, PubMed:8882600, PubMed:18703043, PubMed:23519210). Also functions as a receptor for various ergot alkaloid derivatives and psychoactive substances (PubMed:8143856, PubMed:7926008, PubMed:8078486, PubMed:12970106, PubMed:18703043, PubMed:23519210, PubMed:23519215, PubMed:24357322, PubMed:28129538). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors (PubMed:8143856, PubMed:8078486, PubMed:8882600, PubMed:23519215, PubMed:28129538). Beta-arrestin family members inhibit signaling via G proteins and mediate activation of alternative signaling pathways (PubMed:23519215, PubMed:28129538). Signaling activates a phosphatidylinositol- calcium second messenger system that modulates the activity of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and down-stream signaling cascades and promotes the release of Ca²⁺ ions from intracellular stores (PubMed:8143856, PubMed:8078486, PubMed:8882600, PubMed:18703043, PubMed:23519215, PubMed:28129538). Plays a role in the regulation of dopamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine release, 5-hydroxytryptamine uptake and in the regulation of extracellular dopamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine levels, and thereby affects neural activity. May play a role in the perception of pain (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of behavior, including impulsive behavior (PubMed:21179162). Required for normal proliferation of embryonic cardiac myocytes and normal heart development. Protects cardiomyocytes against apoptosis. Plays a role in the adaptation of pulmonary arteries to chronic hypoxia. Plays a role in vasoconstriction. Required for normal osteoblast function and proliferation, and for maintaining normal bone density. Required for normal proliferation of the interstitial cells of Cajal in the intestine (By similarity).