

SR-1D Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73851**Specification****SR-1D Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | P28221 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |

SR-1D Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3352**Other Names**HTR1D; HTR1DA; HTRL; 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1D; 5-HT-1D; 5-HT1D; 5-HT-1D-alpha;
Serotonin receptor 1D**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. 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-1D Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** HTR1D ([HGNC:5289](#))**Synonyms** HTR1DA, HTRL**Function**

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) (PubMed: 10452531, PubMed: 1565658, PubMed: 1652050, PubMed: 33762731). Also functions as a receptor for ergot alkaloid derivatives, various anxiolytic and antidepressant drugs and other psychoactive substances (PubMed: 10452531, PubMed: 1565658, PubMed: 1652050, PubMed: 33762731). 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:10452531, PubMed:1565658, PubMed:1652050, PubMed:33762731). HTR1D is coupled to G(i)/G(o) G alpha proteins and mediates inhibitory neurotransmission by inhibiting adenylate cyclase activity (PubMed:33762731). Regulates the release of 5- hydroxytryptamine in the brain, and thereby affects neural activity (PubMed:18476671, PubMed:20945968). May also play a role in regulating the release of other neurotransmitters (PubMed:18476671, PubMed:20945968). May play a role in vasoconstriction (PubMed:18476671, PubMed:20945968).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

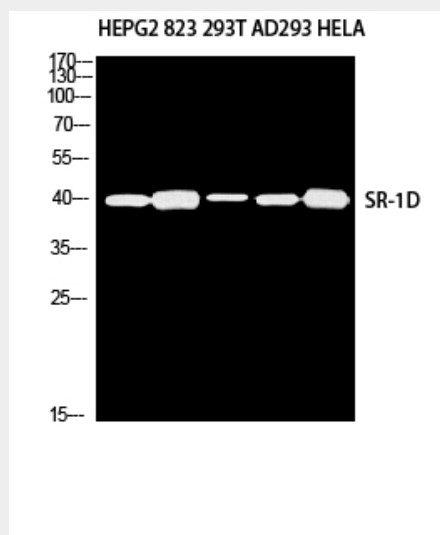
Detected in brain neocortex and caudate nucleus (at protein level).

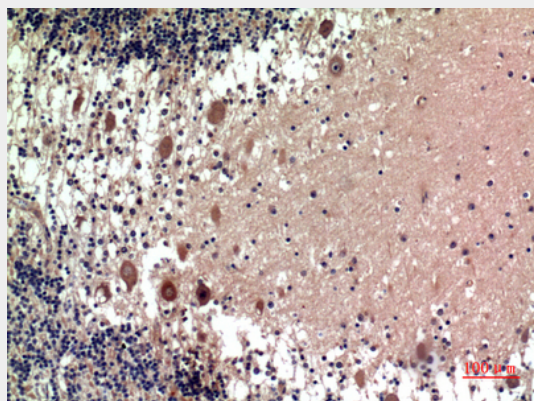
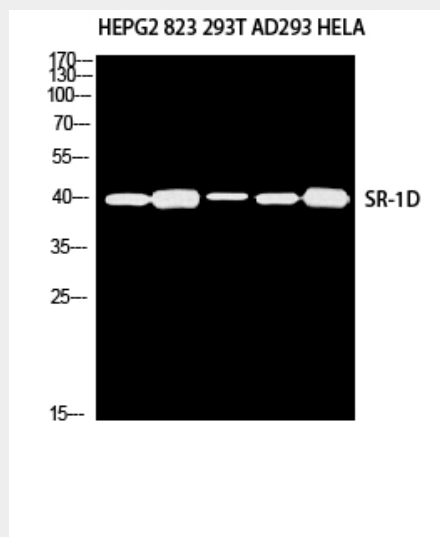
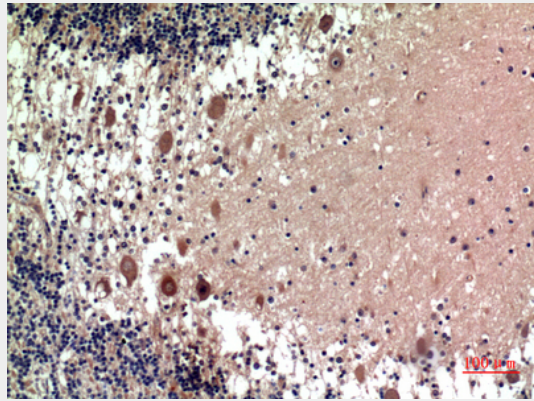
SR-1D Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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-1D Polyclonal Antibody - Images





SR-1D Polyclonal Antibody - 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 adenylylase. Signaling inhibits adenylylase 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.