

HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI16209

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P08908
Other Accession	NM_000524 , NP_000515
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46107

Additional Information

Gene ID	3350
Alias Symbol Other Names	G-21, 5HT1a, PFMCD, 5-HT1A, 5-HT-1A, ADRBRL1, ADRB2RL1 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1A, 5-HT-1A, 5-HT1A, G-21, Serotonin receptor 1A, HTR1A, ADRB2RL1, ADRBRL1
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-HTR1A antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	HTR1A (HGNC:5286)
Synonyms	ADRB2RL1, ADRBRL1
Function	G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) (PubMed: 22957663 , PubMed: 3138543 , PubMed: 33762731 , PubMed: 37935376 , PubMed: 37935377 , PubMed: 8138923 , PubMed: 8393041). Also functions as a receptor for various drugs and psychoactive substances (PubMed: 22957663 , PubMed: 3138543 , PubMed: 33762731 , PubMed: 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 anxiogenic 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

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.

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.

Images



WB Suggested Anti-HTR1A Antibody Titration:
0.0625µg/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:62500
Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.