

# HTR1A antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI16209

### **Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>P08908</u>
Other Accession	<u>NM_000524</u> , <u>NP_000515</u>
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 ( <u>HGNC:5286</u> )
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

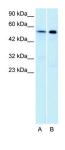
#### Background

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'.