

Anti-Serotonin Transporter (Thr276) Antibody

Our Anti-Serotonin Transporter (Thr276) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from Phos Catalog # AN1553

Product Information

ApplicationWBPrimary AccessionP31652HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeIgGCalculated MW70172

Additional Information

Gene ID 25553

Other Names

5 HTT antibody, 5 HTTLPR antibody, 5 hydroxytryptamine (serotonin)
transporter antibody, 5 hydroxytryptamine transporter antibody, 5HT
transporter antibody, 5HTT antibody, hSERT antibody, HTT antibody, Na+/Cldependent serotonin transporter antibody, OCD1 antibody, SC6A4_HUMAN
antibody, Serotonin transporter 1 antibody, SERT antibody, SERT1 antibody,
Slc6a4 antibody, Sodium dependent serotonin transporter antibody,
Sodium-dependent serotonin transporter antibody, Solute carrier family 6
(neurotransmitter transporter) member 4 antibody, solute carrier family 6

family 6 member 4 antibody

Target/Specificity The serotonin transporter (SERT) recycles serotonin by transporting it back to

the pre-synaptic cell. It is the primary target for most anti-depressant drugs and for stimulants such as methamphetamines. SERT is regulated by several processes, including a cyclic GMP signaling pathway involving nitric oxide synthase, guanylyl cyclase, and cGMP-dependent protein kinase (PKG). cGMP-and PKG-mediated SERT regulation requires phosphorylation at Thr-276 (Ramamoorthy et al., 2007). It has been suggested that although PKG is involved in the stimulation of SERT at Thr-276, it does not directly

(neurotransmitter transporter serotonin) member 4 antibody, Solute carrier

phosphorylate the residue, rather it initiates a kinase cascade that leads to SERT phosphorylation by an as yet unidentified protein kinase (Wong et al., 2012). Also of therapeutic importance, mutation at the Thr-276 residue has been shown to decrease the potency of a variety of anti-depressant drugs,

(Zhang YW and Rudnick G, 2005).

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Format Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Anti-Serotonin Transporter (Thr276) Antibody is for research use only and not

for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

Background

The serotonin transporter (SERT) recycles serotonin by transporting it back to the pre-synaptic cell. It is the primary target for most anti-depressant drugs and for stimulants such as methamphetamines. SERT is regulated by several processes, including a cyclic GMP signaling pathway involving nitric oxide synthase, guanylyl cyclase, and cGMP-dependent protein kinase (PKG). cGMP- and PKG-mediated SERT regulation requires phosphorylation at Thr-276 (Ramamoorthy et al., 2007). It has been suggested that although PKG is involved in the stimulation of SERT at Thr-276, it does not directly phosphorylate the residue, rather it initiates a kinase cascade that leads to SERT phosphorylation by an as yet unidentified protein kinase (Wong et al., 2012). Also of therapeutic importance, mutation at the Thr-276 residue has been shown to decrease the potency of a variety of anti-depressant drugs, (Zhang YW and Rudnick G, 2005).

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