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HTR1F Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21174a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P30939
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB52189
Calculated MW	41709

Additional Information

Gene ID	3355
Other Names	5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1F, 5-HT-1F, 5-HT1F, Serotonin receptor 1F, HTR1F, HTR1EL
Target/Specificity	This HTR1F antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 213-248 amino acids from the Central region of human HTR1F.
Dilution	WB~~1:4000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	HTR1F Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	HTR1F (HGNC:5292)
Function	G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) (PubMed:21422162, PubMed:34239069, PubMed:8380639, PubMed:8384716). Also functions as a receptor for various alkaloids and psychoactive substances (PubMed:21422162, PubMed:8380639, PubMed:8384716). Receptor for lasmiditan, a drug for the treatment of acute migraine (PubMed:34239069).

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:34239069). HTR1F is coupled to G(i)/G(o) G alpha proteins and mediates inhibitory neurotransmission by inhibiting adenylate cyclase activity (PubMed:34239069, PubMed:35610220).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

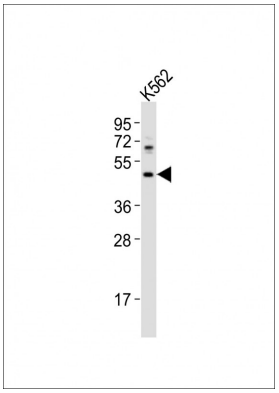
Background

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin). Also functions as a receptor for various alkaloids 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. Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase activity.

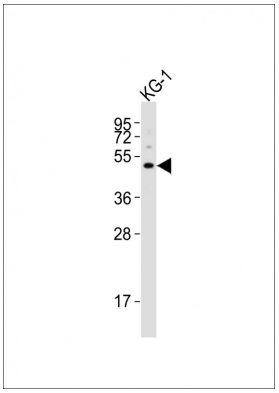
References

Lovenberg T.W.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:2184-2188(1993).
Adham N.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:408-412(1993).
Puhl H.L. III,et al.Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Muzny D.M.,et al.Nature 440:1194-1198(2006).
Nichols D.E.,et al.Chem. Rev. 108:1614-1641(2008).

Images



Anti-HTR1F Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + K562 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 42 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-HTR1F Antibody (Center) at 1:4000 dilution + KG-1 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 42 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.