

5-HT1A Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51274

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P08908
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46107

Additional Information

Gene ID	3350
Other Names	5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1A, 5-HT-1A, 5-HT1A, G-21, Serotonin receptor 1A, HTR1A, ADRB2RL1, ADRBRL1
Target/Specificity	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human 5-HT1A
Dilution	WB~~ 1:1000
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	HTR1A (HGNC:5286)
Synonyms	ADRB2RL1, ADRBRL1
Function	<p>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,</p>

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

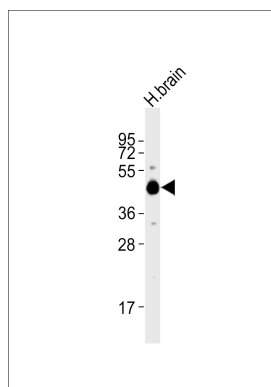
Background

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



Anti-5-HT1A Antibody at 1:1000 dilution + human brain lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 46 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.