

# Anti-5-HT2C Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to 5-HT2C

Catalog # AP60738

## Product Information

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Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P28335</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P34968</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Drosophila
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	51805

## Additional Information

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Gene ID	3358
Other Names	HTR1C; 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2C; 5-HT-2C; 5-HT2C; 5-HTR2C; 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1C; 5-HT-1C; 5-HT1C; Serotonin receptor 2C
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human 5-HT2C. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## Protein Information

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Name	HTR2C ( <a href="#">HGNC:5295</a> )
Synonyms	HTR1C
Function	G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) (PubMed: <a href="#">12970106</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">18703043</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">19057895</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">29398112</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">7895773</a> ). Also functions as a receptor for various drugs and psychoactive substances, including ergot alkaloid derivatives, 1-2,5,-dimethoxy-4-iodophenyl-2-aminopropane (DOI) and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) (PubMed: <a href="#">19057895</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">29398112</a> ). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors (PubMed: <a href="#">18703043</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">29398112</a> ). HTR2C is coupled to G(q)/G(11) G alpha proteins and activates phospholipase C-beta, releasing diacylglycerol (DAG) and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3) second

messengers that modulate the activity of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and promote the release of Ca(2+) ions from intracellular stores, respectively (PubMed:[18703043](#), PubMed:[29398112](#)). Beta-arrestin family members inhibit signaling via G proteins and mediate activation of alternative signaling pathways (PubMed:[29398112](#)). Regulates neuronal activity via the activation of short transient receptor potential calcium channels in the brain, and thereby modulates the activation of pro-opiomelanocortin neurons and the release of CRH that then regulates the release of corticosterone (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of appetite and eating behavior, responses to anxiogenic stimuli and stress (By similarity). Plays a role in insulin sensitivity and glucose homeostasis (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location** Detected in brain..

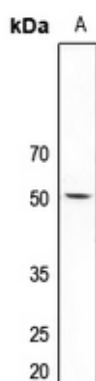
## Background

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KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human 5-HT<sub>2C</sub>. The exact sequence is proprietary.

## Images

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Western blot analysis of 5-HT<sub>2C</sub> expression in mouse kidney (A) whole cell lysates.

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