

SR-1F Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP72578

Product Information

Application WB, IF **Primary Accession** P30939

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 41709

Additional Information

Gene ID 3355

Other Names HTR1F; HTR1EL; 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1F; 5-HT-1F; 5-HT1F; Serotonin

receptor 1F

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000.

ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. IF~~1:50~200

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

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,

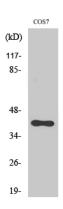
PubMed:35610220).

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.

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using SR-1F Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000

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