10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G San Diego, CA 92121 Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



# SR-1D Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73851

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P **Primary Accession** P28221

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal** Calculated MW 41907

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 3352

**Other Names** HTR1D; HTR1DA; HTRL; 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1D; 5-HT-1D; 5-HT1D;

5-HT-1D-alpha; Serotonin receptor 1D

**Dilution** WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not

yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A

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

azide.

**Storage Conditions** -20°C

#### **Protein Information**

Name HTR1D ( HGNC:5289)

**Synonyms** HTR1DA, HTRL

**Function** G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin)

> (PubMed: 10452531, PubMed: 1565658, PubMed: 1652050, PubMed: 33762731). Also functions as a receptor for ergot alkaloid derivatives, various anxiolytic

and antidepressant drugs and other psychoactive substances

(PubMed: 10452531, PubMed: 1565658, PubMed: 1652050, PubMed: 33762731). 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: 10452531, PubMed:<u>1565658</u>, PubMed:<u>1652050</u>, PubMed:<u>33762731</u>). HTR1D is coupled to G(i)/G(o) G alpha proteins and mediates inhibitory neurotransmission by inhibiting adenylate cyclase activity (PubMed: 33762731). Regulates the release of 5- hydroxytryptamine in the brain, and thereby affects neural activity (PubMed: 18476671, PubMed: 20945968). May also play a role in regulating the release of other neurotransmitters (PubMed: 18476671, PubMed: 20945968). May play a role in vasoconstriction (PubMed: 18476671,

PubMed: 20945968).

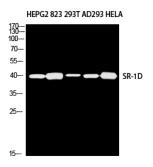
**Cellular Location** Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location** Detected in brain neocortex and caudate nucleus (at protein level).

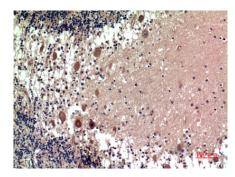
## **Background**

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin). Also functions as a receptor for ergot alkaloid derivatives, various anxiolytic and antidepressant drugs and other 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. Regulates the release of 5-hydroxytryptamine in the brain, and thereby affects neural activity. May also play a role in regulating the release of other neurotransmitters. May play a role in vasoconstriction.

### **Images**



Western blot analysis of HEPG2 823 293T AD293 HELA using SR-1D antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100

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