

# **5HT2C Receptor Antibody**

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91410

### **Product Information**

Application WB Primary Accession P28335

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

**Clonality** Monoclonal

Other Names 5-HT-1C; 5-HT-2C; 5-HT1C; 5-HT2C; 5-HTR2C; 5HTR2C; 5HTR2C;

5Hydroxytryptamine 2C receptor; Htr1c; HTR2C;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW51805

#### **Additional Information**

**Dilution** WB 1:500~1:2000 **Purification** Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human 5HT2C Receptor

**Description**This is one of the several different receptors for 5-hydroxytryptamine

(serotonin), a biogenic hormone that functions as a neurotransmitter, a hormone, and a mitogen. This receptor mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second

messenger system.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

#### **Protein Information**

Name HTR2C ( HGNC:5295)

Synonyms HTR1C

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

(PubMed: <u>12970106</u>, PubMed: <u>18703043</u>, PubMed: <u>19057895</u>,

PubMed:29398112, PubMed:7895773). 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:19057895, PubMed:29398112). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors (PubMed:18703043, PubMed:29398112). 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).

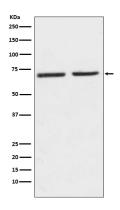
**Cellular Location** 

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location** 

Detected in brain..

## **Images**



Western blot analysis of 5HT2C Receptor expression in (1) SH-SY5Y cell lysate; (2) Mouse kidney lysate.

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