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

HTR1E Antibody (C-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5621

Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	P28566
Other Accession	Q6VB83, Q9N2B6
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	41682
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	3354
Antigen Region	223-258
Other Names	5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1E, 5-HT-1E, 5-HT1E, S31, Serotonin receptor 1E, HTR1E
Dilution	IHC~~1:100~500 WB~~0.25
Target/Specificity	This HTR1E antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 223-258 amino acids from human HTR1E.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	HTR1E Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	HTR1E (HGNC:5291)
Function	G protein-coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) (PubMed:14744596, PubMed:1513320, PubMed:1608964, PubMed:1733778, PubMed:21422162, PubMed:33762731). Also functions as a receptor for various alkaloids and psychoactive substances (PubMed:14744596, PubMed:1513320, PubMed:1608964, PubMed:1733778, PubMed:21422162, 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:14744596, PubMed:1513320, PubMed:1608964, PubMed:1733778, PubMed:21422162, PubMed:33762731). HTR1E is coupled to G(i)/G(o) G alpha proteins and mediates inhibitory neurotransmission by inhibiting adenylate cyclase activity (PubMed:33762731, PubMed:35610220).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location Detected in brain..

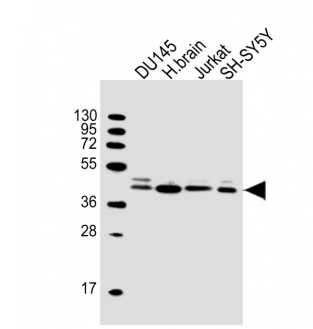
Background

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.

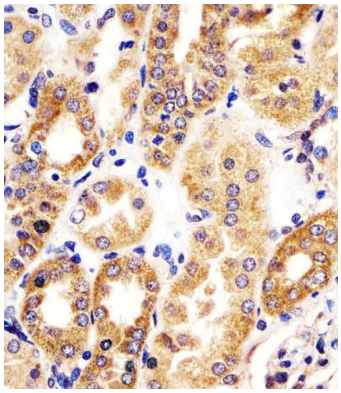
References

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Levy F.O.,et al.FEBS Lett. 296:201-206(1992).
Zgombick J.M.,et al.Mol. Pharmacol. 42:180-185(1992).
Puhl H.L. III,et al.Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Mungall A.J.,et al.Nature 425:805-811(2003).

Images



All lanes : Anti-HTR1E Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: DU145 whole cell lysate Lane 2: human brain lysate Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 4: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 42 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



AW5619 staining HTR1E in human kidney tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

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