

5HT2C Receptor Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49591

Package Size: #49591-1 50ul #49591-2 100ul

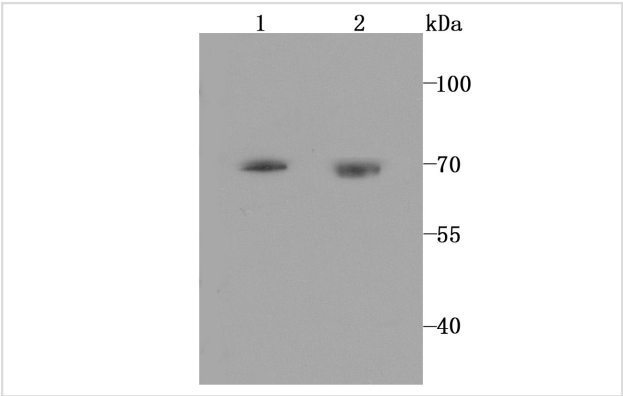
Description

Product Name	5HT2C Receptor Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	JA31-31
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	5 Hydroxytryptamine 2C receptor antibody 5-HT-1C antibody 5-ht-1c receptor antibody 5-HT-2C antibody 5-HT1C antibody 5-HT2C antibody 5-HTR2C antibody 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 2C, G protein-coupled antibody 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1C antibody 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2C antibody 5HT1C antibody 5HT2C antibody 5HT2C_HUMAN antibody 5HTR2C antibody 5Hydroxytryptamine 2C receptor antibody Htr1c antibody HTR2C antibody serotonin 1c receptor antibody serotonin 2c receptor antibody Serotonin 5-HT-2C receptor antibody Serotonin receptor 2C antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P28335
Calculated MW	70 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

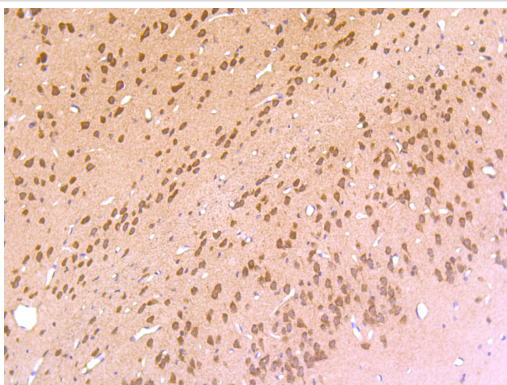
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of 5HT2C Receptor on A431 (1) AND K562 (2) lysates using anti-5HT2C Receptor antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-5HT2C Receptor antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin). 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). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors. Beta-arrestin family members inhibit signaling via G proteins and mediate activation of alternative signaling pathways. Signaling activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system that modulates the activity of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and down-stream signaling cascades and promotes the release of Ca^{2+} ions from intracellular stores. 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.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.