

HTR2C Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21341c

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** P28335 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB52766 Calculated MW 51805

Additional Information

Gene ID 3358

Other Names 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2C, 5-HT-2C, 5-HT2C, 5-HTR2C,

5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1C, 5-HT-1C, 5-HT1C, Serotonin receptor 2C,

HTR2C, HTR1C

Target/Specificity This HTR2C antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 274-308 amino acids from the Central

region of human HTR2C.

Dilution WB~~1:4000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

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 HTR2C Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name HTR2C (HGNC:5295)

Synonyms HTR1C

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

(PubMed: 12970106, PubMed: 18703043, PubMed: 19057895,

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..

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-opiomelacortin neurons and the release of CRH that then regulates the release of corticosterone. Plays a role in the regulation of appetite and eating behavior, responses to anxiogenic stimuli and stress. Plays a role in insulin sensitivity and glucose homeostasis.

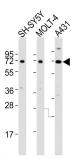
References

Saltzman A.G., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 181:1469-1478(1991). Stam N.J., et al. Eur. J. Pharmacol. 269:339-348(1994). Xie E., et al. Genomics 35:551-561(1996). Niswender C.M., et al. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 861:38-48(1998). Puhl H.L. III, et al. Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images

All lanes: Anti-HTR2C Antibody (Center) at 1:4000 dilution Lane 1: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysates Lane 2: MOLT-4 whole cell lysates Lane 3: A431 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000

dilution Predicted band size : 52 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



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