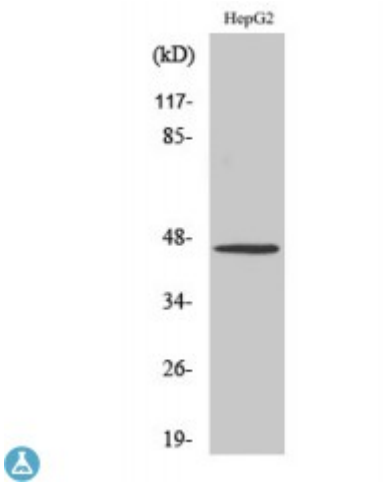
Anti-SR-1A antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to SR-1A.

Model	STJ95756
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human SR-1A
Immunogen Region	260-340 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	3350
Gene Symbol	HTR1A
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	SR-1A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SR-1A protein.
Tissue Specificity	Detected in lymph nodes, thymus and spleen. Detected in activated T-cells, but not in resting T-cells.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1A 5-HT-1A 5-HT1A G-21 Serotonin receptor 1A
Molecular Weight	46 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:5286OMIM:109760
Alternative Names	5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1A 5-HT-1A 5-HT1A G-21 Serotonin receptor 1A
Function	G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin). Also functions as a receptor for various drugs 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. Beta-arrestin family members inhibit signaling via G proteins and mediate activation of alternative signaling pathways. Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase activity and activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system that regulates the release of Ca(2+) ions from intracellular stores. Plays a role in the regulation of 5-hydroxytryptamine release and in the regulation of dopamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine metabolism. Plays a role in the regulation of dopamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine levels in the brain, and thereby affects neural activity, mood and behavior. Plays a role in the response to anxiogenic stimuli.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane