

HTR2A / 5-HT2A Receptor Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS10269**Specification**

HTR2A / 5-HT2A Receptor Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	P28223
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	53kDa KDa
Dilution	IHC-P ~ N/A

HTR2A / 5-HT2A Receptor Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3356**Other Names**

5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2A, 5-HT-2, 5-HT-2A, Serotonin receptor 2A, HTR2A, HTR2

Target/Specificity

Human 5HT2A Receptor. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

HTR2A / 5-HT2A Receptor Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HTR2A / 5-HT2A Receptor Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** HTR2A ([HGNC:5293](#))**Synonyms** HTR2**Function**

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) (PubMed:1330647, PubMed:18703043, PubMed:19057895, PubMed:21645528, PubMed:22300836, PubMed:35084960, PubMed:38552625). Also functions as a receptor for various drugs and psychoactive substances, including mescaline,

psilocybin, 1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenyl)-2-aminopropane (DOI) and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) (PubMed:28129538, PubMed:35084960). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors (PubMed:28129538, PubMed:35084960). HTR2A 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:28129538, PubMed:35084960). Beta-arrestin family members inhibit signaling via G proteins and mediate activation of alternative signaling pathways (PubMed:28129538, PubMed:35084960). Affects neural activity, perception, cognition and mood (PubMed:18297054). Plays a role in the regulation of behavior, including responses to anxiogenic situations and psychoactive substances. Plays a role in intestinal smooth muscle contraction, and may play a role in arterial vasoconstriction (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35363}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14842}. Cytoplasmic vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14842}. Membrane, caveola {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14842}. Presynapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14842}

Tissue Location

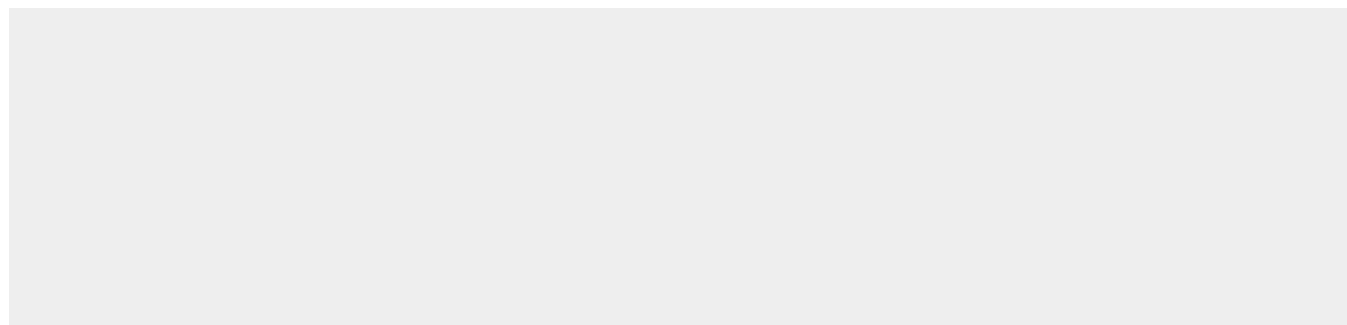
Detected in brain cortex (at protein level). Detected in blood platelets.

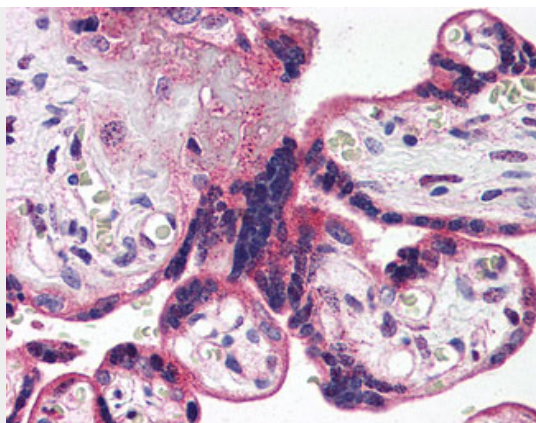
HTR2A / 5-HT2A Receptor Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

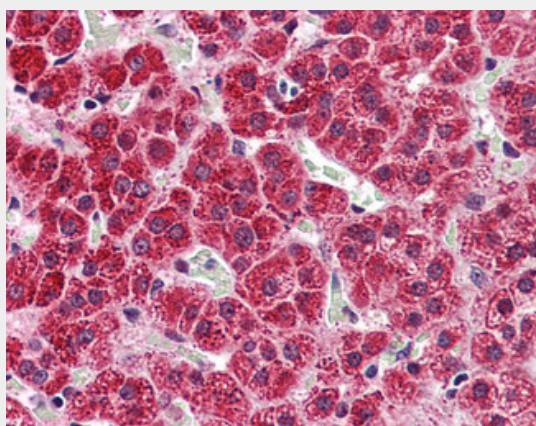
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

HTR2A / 5-HT2A Receptor Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images





Anti-5HT2A Receptor antibody ALS10269 IHC of human placenta.



Anti-5HT2A Receptor antibody ALS10269 IHC of human adrenal.

HTR2A / 5-HT2A Receptor Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin). Also functions as a receptor for various drugs and psychoactive substances, including mescaline, psilocybin, 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 phospholipase C and a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system that modulates the activity of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and promotes the release of Ca^{2+} ions from intracellular stores. Affects neural activity, perception, cognition and mood. Plays a role in the regulation of behavior, including responses to anxiogenic situations and psychoactive substances. Plays a role in intestinal smooth muscle contraction, and may play a role in arterial vasoconstriction.

HTR2A / 5-HT2A Receptor Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

Saltzman A.G., et al. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 181:1469-1478(1991).
Chen K., et al. *Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res.* 14:20-26(1992).
Cook E.H. Jr., et al. *J. Neurochem.* 63:465-469(1994).
Puhl H.L. III, et al. Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. *Nat. Genet.* 36:40-45(2004).