

# Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

# ARG41543 anti-5-HT2C Receptor antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

## Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes 5-HT2C Receptor

Tested Reactivity Hu, Rat

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name 5-HT2C Receptor

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide of Human 5-HT2C Receptor.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1C; 5-HT-1C; 5-HTR2C; 5-HT2C; 5-HT1C; 5-HT1C; Serotonin receptor 2C;

5HTR2C; 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2C; HTR1C

### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	SH-SY5Y	
Observed Size	~ 68 kDa	

#### **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### **Bioinformation**

Gene Symbol

HTR2C

Gene Full Name

5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 2C, G protein-coupled

Background

This gene encodes a seven-transmembrane G-protein-coupled receptor. The encoded protein responds to signaling through the neurotransmitter serotonin. The mRNA of this gene is subject to multiple RNA editing events, where adenosine residues encoded by the genome are converted to inosines. RNA editing is predicted to alter the structure of the second intracellular loop, thereby generating alternate protein forms with decreased ability to interact with G proteins. Abnormalities in RNA editing of this gene have been detected in victims of suicide that suffer from depression. In addition, naturally-occuring variation in the promoter and 5' non-coding and coding regions of this gene may show statistically-significant association with mental illness and behavioral disorders. Alternative splicing results in multiple different transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015]

**Function** 

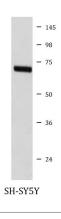
G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin). Also functions as a receptor for various drugs and psychoactive substances, including ergot alkaloid derivatives, 1-2,5,-dimethoxy-4-iodophenyl-2-aminopropane (DOI) and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD). Ligand binding causes a conformation 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. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 52 kDa

PTM N-glycosylated. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]

#### **Images**



#### ARG41543 anti-5-HT2C Receptor antibody WB image

Western blot: SH-SY5Y cell lysate stained with ARG41543 anti-5-HT2C Receptor antibody.