

## 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-HT-2C; 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-occurring 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-opiomelanocortin 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

