

Anti-5HT2B Receptor Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12286

Specification

Anti-5HT2B Receptor Picoband Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationWBPrimary AccessionP41595HostRabbitReactivityHuman, RatClonalityPolyclonalFormatLyophilizedDescriptionRabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2B(HTR2B) detection. Tested with

WB in Human;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-5HT2B Receptor Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3357

Other Names 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2B, 5-HT-2B, 5-HT2B, Serotonin receptor 2B, HTR2B

Calculated MW 54298 MW KDa

Application Details Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human, Rat

Subcellular Localization Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, synaptosome .

Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous. Detected in liver, kidney, heart, pulmonary artery, and intestine. Detected at lower levels in blood, placenta and brain, especially in cerebellum, occipital cortex and frontal cortex.

Protein Name 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2B

Contents Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human 5HT2B Receptor (446-478aa MRLRSSTIQSSSIILLDTLLLTENEGDKTEEQ V), different from the related mouse sequence by six amino acids, and from the related rat sequence by nine amino acids.



Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

Anti-5HT2B Receptor Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name HTR2B

Function

G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) (PubMed:8143856, PubMed:7926008, PubMed:8078486, PubMed:8882600, PubMed:18703043, PubMed:23519210). Also functions as a receptor for various ergot alkaloid derivatives and psychoactive substances (PubMed:8143856, PubMed: 7926008, PubMed: 8078486, PubMed:12970106, PubMed:18703043, PubMed: 23519210, PubMed: 23519215, PubMed:24357322, PubMed:28129538). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors (PubMed:8143856, PubMed:8078486, PubMed:8882600, PubMed:23519215, PubMed:28129538). Beta-arrestin family members inhibit signaling via G proteins and mediate activation of alternative signaling pathways (PubMed:23519215, PubMed:28129538). 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 (PubMed:8143856, PubMed:8078486, PubMed:8882600, PubMed:18703043, PubMed:23519215, PubMed:28129538). Plays a role



in the regulation of dopamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine release, 5- hydroxytryptamine uptake and in the regulation of extracellular dopamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine levels, and thereby affects neural activity. May play a role in the perception of pain (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of behavior, including impulsive behavior (PubMed:21179162). Required for normal proliferation of embryonic cardiac myocytes and normal heart development. Protects cardiomyocytes against apoptosis. Plays a role in the adaptation of pulmonary arteries to chronic hypoxia. Plays a role in vasoconstriction. Required for normal osteoblast function and proliferation, and for maintaining normal bone density. Required for normal proliferation of the interstitial cells of Cajal in the intestine (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Synapse, synaptosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q02152}

Tissue Location

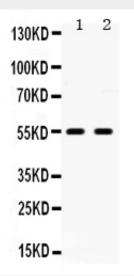
Ubiquitous. Detected in liver, kidney, heart, pulmonary artery, and intestine. Detected at lower levels in blood, placenta and brain, especially in cerebellum, occipital cortex and frontal cortex.

Anti-5HT2B Receptor Picoband Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-5HT2B Receptor Picoband Antibody - Images



Anti- 5HT2B Receptor Picoband antibody, ABO12286, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti 5HT2B Receptor (ABO12286) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: U87 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 54KDObserved bind size: 54KD



Anti-5HT2B Receptor Picoband Antibody - Background

5HT2B Receptor is known as HTR2B. This gene encodes one of the several different receptors for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) that belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Serotonin is a biogenic hormone that functions as a neurotransmitter, a hormone, and a mitogen. Serotonin receptors mediate many of the central and peripheral physiologic functions of serotonin, including regulation of cardiovascular functions and impulsive behavior. Population and family-based analyses of a minor allele (glutamine-to-stop substitution, designated Q20*) which blocks expression of this protein, and knockout studies in mice, suggest a role for this gene in impulsivity. However, other factors, such as elevated testosterone levels, may also be involved.