



SR-2C Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-12816
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	HTR2C
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human 5-HT-2C. AA range:161-210
Specificity	SR-2C Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SR-2C protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	SR-2C;HTR2C;5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2C;HTR1C;5-HT-2C;5-HT2C;5-HT2C;5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1C;5-HT-1C;5-HT1C;Serotonin receptor 2C
Observed Band	55kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	55kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in brain.
Function	domain:The PDZ domain-binding motif is involved in the interaction with MPDZ., function:This is one of the several different receptors for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin), a biogenic hormone that functions as a neurotransmitter, a hormone, and a mitogen. This receptor mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system., polymorphism:Position 23 is polymorphic; the frequencies in unrelated Caucasians are 0.87 for Cys and 0.13 for Ser.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,RNA editing:Partially edited. RNA editing generates receptor isoforms that differ in

their ability to interact with the phospholipase C signaling cascade in a transfected cell line, suggesting that this RNA processing event may contribute to the modulation of serotonergic neurotransmission in the central nervous system.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor

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],

matters needing attention

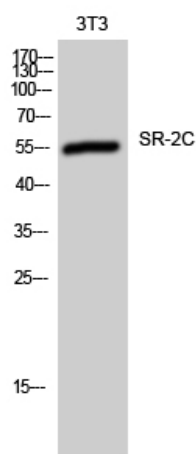
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

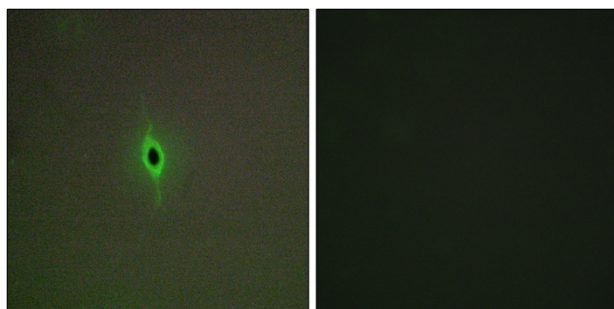
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



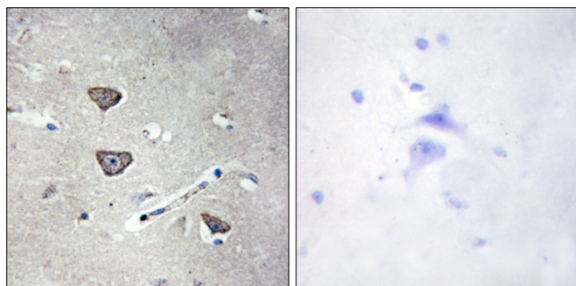
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using SR-2C Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using 5-HT-2C Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using 5-HT-2C Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.