



Polyclonal Anti- HTR2A (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1373-S

Lot No. 0131112047327

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human., rat, mouse No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

(Immunoprecipitation(IP)

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of human HTR2A (418-432 aa), different from the mouse sequence by one amino acid.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN₃a₃ preservative.

Storage

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Description:

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

BACKGROUND

The mammalian HTR2A (5-HT2A receptor) is a subtype of the 5-HT2 receptor that belongs to the serotonin receptor family and is a G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR). This is the main excitatory receptor subtype among the GPCRs for serotonin (5-HT), although 5-HT2A may also have an inhibitory effect on certain areas such as the visual cortex and the orbit frontal cortex. This receptor was given importance first as the target of psychedelic drugs like LSD. Later it came back to prominence because it was also found to be mediating, at least partly, the action of many antipsychotic drugs, especially the atypical ones.5-HT2A also happens to be a necessary receptor for the spread of the human polyoma virus called JC virus. Sparkes et al. (1991) concluded that the gene is located on 13q14-q21 in man and on chromosome 14 in the mouse.

REFERENCE

1.Cook EH, Fletcher KE, Wainwright M, Marks N, Yan SY, Leventhal BL (August 1994). "Primary structure of the human platelet serotonin 5-HT2 receptor: identity with frontal cortex serotonin 5-HT2A receptor". J. Neurochem. 63 (2): 465–9. 2.Elphick GF, Querbes W, Jordan JA, Gee GV, Eash S, Manley K, Dugan A, Stanifer M, Bhatnagar A, Kroeze WK, Roth BL, Atwood WJ (2004). "The human polyomavirus, JCV, uses serotonin receptors to infect cells". Science 306 (5700): 1380–3.