

## ARG58826 anti-5HT2B Receptor antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes 5HT2B Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	5HT2B Receptor
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 446-478 of Human 5HT2B Receptor (MRLRSSTIQSSSIILLDTLLLTENEGDKTEEQV).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	5-HT-2B; Serotonin receptor 2B; 5-HT(2B); 5-HT2B; 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2B

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

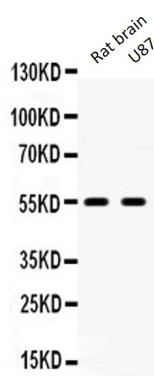
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
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 or below. 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	HTR2B
Gene Full Name	5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 2B, G protein-coupled
Background	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. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]
Function	G-protein coupled receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin). Also functions as a receptor for various ergot alkaloid derivatives and psychoactive substances. 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. 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. Plays a role in the regulation of behavior, including impulsive behavior. 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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	54 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, synaptosome. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58826 anti-5HT2B Receptor antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of Rat brain and 40 µg of U87 lysates stained with ARG58826 anti-5HT2B Receptor antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.