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# anti-HTR2A antibody (AA 22-41)

1 Image

32

**Publications** 



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#### Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mL
Target:	HTR2A
Binding Specificity:	AA 22-41
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This HTR2A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunoelectron Microscopy (IEM)

## **Product Details**

Isotype: IgG  Cross-Reactivity: Mouse (Murine), Rabbit, Rat (Rattus)  Characteristics: The 5-HT 2A Receptor Antibody was raised against a multiple antigenic peptide of an N-terminal synthetic sequence corresponding to amino acids 22-41 of rat 5HT2A receptor. The antibody is provided as 100 μLof affinity purified serum in PBS (0.02 M sodium phosphate with 0.15 M sodium chloride, pH 7.5) with 1 % BSA (bovine serum albumin), and 0.02 % sodium azide. The antiserum demonstrates strongly positive labeling of rat cortex, amygdala and hippocampus using indirect immunofluorescent and biotin/avidin-HRP techniques.  Recommended primary dilutions are 1/300 - 1/500 in PBS/0.03 % Triton X-100 - Bn/Av-HRP	Immunogen:	Rat 5HT2A receptor (22-41) MAP
Characteristics: The 5-HT 2A Receptor Antibody was raised against a multiple antigenic peptide of an N-terminal synthetic sequence corresponding to amino acids 22-41 of rat 5HT2A receptor. The antibody is provided as 100 µLof affinity purified serum in PBS (0.02 M sodium phosphate with 0.15 M sodium chloride, pH 7.5) with 1 % BSA (bovine serum albumin), and 0.02 % sodium azide. The antiserum demonstrates strongly positive labeling of rat cortex, amygdala and hippocampus using indirect immunofluorescent and biotin/avidin-HRP techniques.	Isotype:	IgG
terminal synthetic sequence corresponding to amino acids 22-41 of rat 5HT2A receptor. The antibody is provided as 100 $\mu$ Lof affinity purified serum in PBS (0.02 M sodium phosphate with 0.15 M sodium chloride, pH 7.5) with 1 % BSA (bovine serum albumin), and 0.02 % sodium azide. The antiserum demonstrates strongly positive labeling of rat cortex, amygdala and hippocampus using indirect immunofluorescent and biotin/avidin-HRP techniques.	Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse (Murine), Rabbit, Rat (Rattus)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Characteristics:	terminal synthetic sequence corresponding to amino acids 22-41 of rat 5HT2A receptor. The antibody is provided as 100 µLof affinity purified serum in PBS (0.02 M sodium phosphate with 0.15 M sodium chloride, pH 7.5) with 1 % BSA (bovine serum albumin), and 0.02 % sodium azide. The antiserum demonstrates strongly positive labeling of rat cortex, amygdala and hippocampus using indirect immunofluorescent and biotin/avidin-HRP techniques.

## **Product Details**

	Technique. The addition of intensifying reagents such as nickel ammonium sulfate to the
	chromogen solution will approximately double the dilution factor as recommended.
	Immunolabeling is completely abolished by preadsorption with synthetic rat 5HT2A receptor
	(22-41). Immunolabeling of Western blot revealed a single band of approximately 53kD.
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Target Details	
Target:	HTR2A
Alternative Name:	Serotonin Receptor 2A (HTR2A) (HTR2A Products)
Background:	Other Names:
	5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2A,5Ht-2,5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 2A, G protein-coupled
Gene ID:	29595
Pathways:	JAK-STAT Signaling, Inositol Metabolic Process, Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Contains ≤ 0.09 % sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	After reconstitution, use immediately or refrigerate at 2 - 8 °C up to 2 days. For long-term
	storage aliquot antibody and freeze at -15 °C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Publications	
Product cited in:	Amenta, Creely, Mercado, Hagiwara, McKechnie, Lechner, Rossi, Wang, Owens, Marrero, Mei,
	Hoch, Young, McQuillan, Rotundo, Fallon: "Biglycan is an extracellular MuSK binding protein

important for synapse stability." in: **The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience**, Vol. 32, Issue 7, pp. 2324-34, (2012) (PubMed).

Piskuric, Vollmer, Nurse: "Confocal immunofluorescence study of rat aortic body chemoreceptors and associated neurons in situ and in vitro." in: **The Journal of comparative neurology**, Vol. 519, Issue 5, pp. 856-73, (2011) (PubMed).

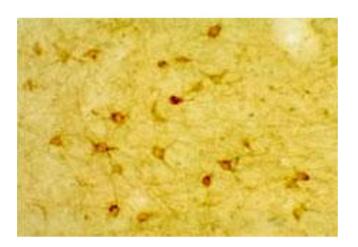
Stillman, Krsnik, Sun, Rasin, State, Sestan, Louvi: "Developmentally regulated and evolutionarily conserved expression of SLITRK1 in brain circuits implicated in Tourette syndrome." in: **The Journal of comparative neurology**, Vol. 513, Issue 1, pp. 21-37, (2009) (PubMed).

Becaria, Lahiri, Bondy, Chen, Hamadeh, Li, Taylor, Campbell: "Aluminum and copper in drinking water enhance inflammatory or oxidative events specifically in the brain." in: **Journal of neuroimmunology**, Vol. 176, Issue 1-2, pp. 16-23, (2006) (PubMed).

Mercado, Amenta, Hagiwara, Rafii, Lechner, Owens, McQuillan, Froehner, Fallon: "Biglycan regulates the expression and sarcolemmal localization of dystrobrevin, syntrophin, and nNOS." in: **FASEB journal : official publication of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology**, Vol. 20, Issue 10, pp. 1724-6, (2006) (PubMed).

There are more publications referencing this product on: Product page

#### **Images**



#### **Immunohistochemistry**

**Image 1.** Low magnification IHC image of neurons in rat cortex.