

## Product datasheet for **TA329058**

### Htr3a Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide (C)RPVPDWLRHLVLDR, corresponding to amino acid residues 342-355 of rat 5-Hydroxytryptamine Receptor 3A (Accession P35563). 2nd intracellular loop.
Formulation:	Lyophilized. Concentration before lyophilization ~0.8mg/ml (lot dependent, please refer to CoA along with shipment for actual concentration). Buffer before lyophilization: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 1% BSA, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> .
Reconstitution Method:	Add 50 ul double distilled water (DDW) to the lyophilized powder.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 3A
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_077370</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 15561 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 79246 Rat</a> <a href="#">P35563</a>



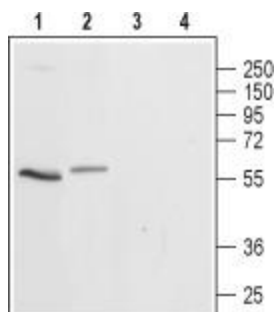
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**Background:**

5-Hydroxytryptamine Receptor 3A (5-HT3A) belongs to the super-family of ligand-gated ion channels. Serotonin receptors, other than 5-HT3 subtype belong to the super-family of G-protein coupled receptors. The 5-HT3 receptor is formed by five subunits arranged around a pore forming unit. Receptors could be either monomeric, such as 5-HT3A or heteromeric entities like 5-HT3A/B. Indeed, the type of channel formed displays different pharmacological and electrophysiological characteristics. To date, five 5-HT3 subunits have been identified 5-HT3A-E, which show variability in the N-terminus and in the transmembrane region. 5-HT3A and 5-HT3B are the best characterized among the different types. In general, 5-HT3 receptors are located in the peripheral and central nervous system, in lymphocytes and intestinal enterochromaffine cells. In presynaptic neurons, activation of these receptors leads to an increase in intracellular  $Ca^{2+}$  (by both influx and mobilization of intracellular stores), and modulates the release of a number of neurotransmitters and neuropeptides. At the postsynaptic level, activation leads to membrane depolarization. The 5-HT3A subunit is expressed in GABAergic and enkephalinergic neurons in the spinal dorsal horn thereby marking its possible antinociceptive effect. 5-HT3 receptors have become important targets for which to develop treatments regarding irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), side effects resulting from chemotherapeutic treatment, schizophrenia and bipolar disorder.

**Synonyms:**

5-HT-3; 5-HT3A; 5-HT3R; 5HT3R; HTR3

**Product images:**


Western blot analysis of rat brain (lanes 1 and 3) and mouse brain (lanes 2 and 4) lysates: 1, 2. Anti-5-Hydroxytryptamine Receptor 3A antibody, (1:200). 3, 4. Anti-5-Hydroxytryptamine Receptor 3A antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.