

Product datasheet for **TA329059**

Htr3b 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)HIRQSSAGDFAQIR, corresponding to amino acid residues 213-226 of rat 5-Hydroxytryptamine Receptor 3B (Accession Q9JJ16). Extracellular, N-terminus.
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 ₃ .
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 3B
Database Link:	NP_071525 Entrez Gene 57014 Mouse Entrez Gene 58963 Rat Q9JJ16



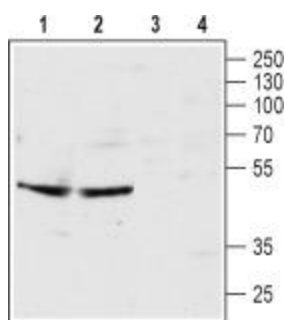
[View online »](#)

Background:

5-Hydroxytryptamine Receptor 3B (5-HT3B) 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 localization of 5-HT3B subunits is somewhat controversial; some studies show that its expression is restricted to the peripheral nervous system and others show that it is also detected in the brain and in hippocampal neurons. 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-3B; 5-HT3B

Product images:


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