

## Product datasheet for **TA329059**

### Htr3b Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

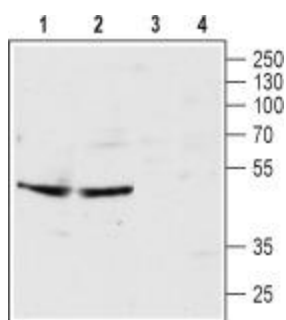
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide (C)HIRQSSAGDFAQIR, corresponding to amino acid residues 213-226 of rat 5-Hydroxytryptamine Receptor 3B (Accession Q9JJ16). Extracellular, 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 <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 3B
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_071525</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 57014 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 58963 Rat</a> <a href="#">Q9JJ16</a>



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**Background:**

5-Hydroxytryptamine Receptor 3B (5-HT<sub>3B</sub>) belongs to the super-family of ligand-gated ion channels. Serotonin receptors, other than 5-HT<sub>3</sub> subtype belong to the super-family of G-protein coupled receptors. The 5-HT<sub>3</sub> receptor is formed by five subunits arranged around a pore forming unit. Receptors could be either monomeric, such as 5-HT<sub>3A</sub> or heteromeric entities like 5-HT<sub>3A/B</sub>. Indeed, the type of channel formed displays different pharmacological and electrophysiological characteristics. To date, five 5-HT<sub>3</sub> subunits have been identified 5-HT<sub>3A-E</sub>, which show variability in the N-terminus and in the transmembrane region. 5-HT<sub>3A</sub> and 5-HT<sub>3B</sub> are the best characterized among the different types. In general, 5-HT<sub>3</sub> 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<sup>2+</sup> (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-HT<sub>3B</sub> 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-HT<sub>3</sub> 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-HT<sub>3B</sub>**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.