ST (H-115): sc-13997



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The members of the G protein-coupled receptor family are distinguished by their slow transmitting response to ligand binding. These seven transmembrane proteins include the adrenergic, serotonin and dopamine receptors. The effect of the signaling molecule can be excitatory or inhibitory depending on the type of receptor to which it binds. Members of the β -Arrestin family regulate receptor binding to G proteins. β-Arrestins have been found to be located at postsynaptic sites, where they are thought to act in concert with βARK (βARK1, also designated GRK 2; or βARK2, also designated GRK 3) to regulate G protein-coupled neurotransmitter receptors. Expression of β-Arrestin-1 and β-Arrestin-2 is seen predominantly in spleen and neuronal tissues. It has been shown that β-Arrestin-1 expression is modulated by intracellular cAMP, which may be a novel mechanism for the regulation of receptor-mediated responses. The Na/CI-dependent ST (SLC6A4) functions to clear serotonin from the synaptic cleft. Many tricyclic antidepressants and serotonin selective reuptake inhibitors appear to act on this transporter. SSRIs function by increasing the amount of time serotonin remains in the synaptic cleft. The presence of active ST is vital for proper emotional development within the brain.

REFERENCES

- 1. Cotecchia, S., et al. 1990. Multiple second messenger pathways of α -adrenergic receptor subtypes expressed in eukaryotic cells. J. Biol. Chem. 265: 63-69.
- Levy, F.O., et al. 1992. Molecular cloning of a human gene (S31) encoding a novel serotonin receptor mediating inhibition of adenylyl cyclase. FEBS Lett. 296: 201-206.
- Ramamoorthy, S. et al. 1993. Antidepressant- and cocaine-sensitive human serotonin transporter: molecular cloning, expression, and chromosomal localization. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90: 2542-2546.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SLC6A4 (human) mapping to 17q11.2; Slc6a4 (mouse) mapping to 11 B5.

SOURCE

ST (H-115) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 516-630 mapping at the C-terminus of ST of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

ST (H-115) is recommended for detection of serotonin transporter of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

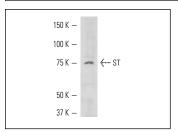
ST (H-115) is also recommended for detection of serotonin transporter in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for ST siRNA (h): sc-36565, ST siRNA (m): sc-36566, ST shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36565-SH, ST shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36566-SH, ST shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36565-V and ST shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36566-V.

Molecular Weight of ST: 70 kDa.

Positive Controls: rat brain extract: sc-2392.

DATA



ST (H-115): sc-13997. Western blot analysis of ST expression in rat brain tissue extract.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Barkan, T., et al. 2004. Biochemical and pharmacological characterization of the Serotonin transporter in human peripheral blood lymphocytes. Eur. Neuropsychopharmacol. 14: 237-243.
- Ni, W., et al. 2006. Arterial 5-hydroxytryptamine transporter function is impaired in deoxycorticosterone acetate and Nomega-nitro-L-arginine but not spontaneously hypertensive rats. Hypertension 48: 134-140.
- 3. Sakashita, N., et al. 2007. Pulmonary tumor thrombotic microangiopathy resulting from metastatic signet ring cell carcinoma of the stomach. Pathol. Int. 57: 383-387.
- 4. Watanabe, R.L., et al. 2010. Long-term consumption of fish oil-enriched diet impairs serotonin hypophagia in rats. Cell. Mol. Neurobiol. 30: 1025-1033.



Try **ST (24A5): sc-33724**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to ST (H-115).