

## SR-1E (C-19): sc-1465

### 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.  $\beta$ -adrenergic bound to adrenaline activates adenylyl cyclase, while  $\alpha_2$ -adrenergic receptor bound to adrenaline inhibits adenylyl cyclase. Like the  $\alpha_2$ -adrenergic receptor, serotonin receptor functions are also mediated by G proteins that inhibit the activity of adenylyl cyclase. The serotonin receptors have been classified into several categories, designated SR-1-7 (5HT1-7). Subtypes within the SR-1 group include SR-1A, -1B, -1D, -1E and -1F.

### REFERENCES

- Hausdorff, W.P., et al. 1990. Two kinases mediate agonist-dependent phosphorylation and desensitization of the  $\beta_2$ -adrenergic receptor. *Symp. Soc. Exper. Biol.* 44: 225-240.
- Cotecchia, S., et al. 1990. Multiple second messenger pathways of  $\alpha$ -adrenergic receptor subtypes expressed in eukaryotic cells. *J. Biol. Chem.* 265: 63-69.
- Bertin, B., et al. 1992. Functional expression of the human serotonin 5-HT1A receptor in *Escherichia coli*. Ligand binding properties and interaction with recombinant G protein  $\alpha$ -subunits. *J. Biol. Chem.* 267: 8200-8206.
- 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.
- Barak, L.S., et al. 1995. The conserved seven-transmembrane sequence NP(X)2,3Y of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily regulates multiple properties of the  $\beta_2$ -adrenergic receptor. *Biochemistry* 34: 15407-15414.
- Pandey, S.C., et al. 1995. Phosphoinositide system-linked serotonin receptor subtypes and their pharmacological properties and clinical correlates. *J. Psychiatry Neurosci.* 20: 215-225.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HTR1E (human) mapping to 6q14.3.

### SOURCE

SR-1E (C-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of SR-1E of human origin.

### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-1465 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

### RESEARCH USE

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

### APPLICATIONS

SR-1E (C-19) is recommended for detection of serotonin 1E receptor (5-HT1E) of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

SR-1E (C-19) is also recommended for detection of serotonin 1E receptor (5-HT1E) in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for SR-1E siRNA (h): sc-42227, SR-1E shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42227-SH and SR-1E shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42227-V.

Molecular Weight of predicted SR-1E: 42 kDa.

### RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

### STORAGE

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

### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.