SR-2A (A-4): sc-166775



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Serotonin (also designated 5-hydroxytryptamine or 5-HT) is a molecule that functions as a neurotransmitter, a hormone and a mitogen, and it is predominantly expressed in the gut, platelets and central nervous system (CNS). In the CNS, Serotonin modulates several processes, including anxiety, sleep, appetite, behavior and drug abuse. In platelets and gut, Serotonin plays a major role in cardiovascular function and motility of the gastrointestinal tract, respectively. Serotonin mediates its effects through several of G proteincoupled receptors, designated 5-HT receptors or alternatively SR receptors. The SR-2 receptors are comprised of three subtypes, SR-2A, SR-2B and SR-2C, which activate phospholipase C and release intracellular stores of calcium in response to Serotonin. SR-2A has a specific role in tracheal smooth muscle contraction, bronchoconstriction and mediating aldosterone production, and it is also thought to play a role in several psychiatric disorders, including depression and schizophrenia. SR-2B is expressed in embryonic and adult cardiovascular tissues, gut and brain and plays an important role in the pathology of cardiac disorders. SR-2C is thought to mediate the effects of atypical antipsychotic drugs.

REFERENCES

- 1. Watts, S.W., et al. 1994. Contractile serotonin-2A receptor signal transduction in guinea pig trachea: importance of protein kinase C and extracellular and intracellular calcium but not phosphoinositide hydrolysis. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 271: 832-844.
- Goppelt-Struebe, M., et al. 1998. Signaling pathways mediating induction of the early response genes prostaglandin G/H synthase-2 and Egr-1 by serotonin via 5-HT2A receptors. J. Cell. Physiol. 175: 341-347.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HTR2A (human) mapping to 13q14.2; Htr2a (mouse) mapping to 14 D3.

SOURCE

SR-2A (A-4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-75 mapping within an N-terminal extracellular domain of SR-2A of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g lgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

SR-2A (A-4) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-166775 AC), 500 μ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-166775 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-166775 PE), fluorescein (sc-166775 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-166775 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-166775 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-166775 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-166775 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-166775 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-166775 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

STORAGE

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

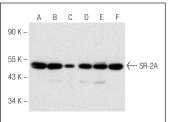
APPLICATIONS

SR-2A (A-4) is recommended for detection of serotonin 2A receptor (5-HT-2) of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffinembedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

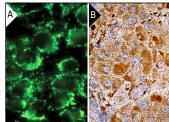
Suitable for use as control antibody for SR-2A siRNA (h): sc-42231, SR-2A siRNA (m): sc-42232, SR-2A shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42231-SH, SR-2A shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42232-SH, SR-2A shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42231-V and SR-2A shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42232-V.

Molecular Weight of SR-2A: 55 kDa.

DATA







SR-2A (A-4): sc-166775. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human adrenal gland tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Aira, Z., et al. 2012. Time-dependent cross talk between spinal serotonin 5-HT2A receptor and mGluR1 subserves spinal hyperexcitability and neuropathic pain after nerve injury. J. Neurosci. 32: 13568-135681.
- 2. Dela Paz, N.G., et al. 2017. Shear stress induces $G_{\alpha\ q/11}$ activation independently of G protein-coupled receptor activation in endothelial cells. Am. J. Physiol. Cell Physiol. 312: C428-C437.
- Löfdahl, A., et al. 2018. Effects of 5-hydroxytryptamine class 2 receptor antagonists on bronchoconstriction and pulmonary remodeling processes. Am. J. Pathol. 188: 1113-1119.
- 4. Ranuh, R., et al. 2019. Effect of the probiotic *Lactobacillus plantarum* IS-10506 on BDNF and 5HT stimulation: role of intestinal microbiota on the gut-brain axis. Iran. J. Microbiol. 11: 145-150.
- 5. Sakarin, S., et al. 2020. The expression of proteins related to serotonin pathway in pulmonary arteries of dogs affected with pulmonary hypertension secondary to degenerative mitral valve disease. Front. Vet. Sci. 7: 612130.

RESEARCH USE

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

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