SR-4 (K-19): sc-19155



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 protein-coupled receptors, designated 5-HT receptors or alternatively SR receptors. SR-3 is a ligand-gated ion channel, whereas all other known serotonin receptor subtypes are G protein-coupled receptors. The gene which encodes SR-3 maps to human chromosome 11q23.1-q23.2. SR-4 mediates wide-spread effects in central and peripheral nervous systems. The gene which encodes SR-4 maps to human chromosome 5q32. SR-7 belongs to the superfamily of G protein-coupled receptors. The gene which encodes SR-7 maps to human chromosome 10q21-q24.

REFERENCES

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- Kenakin, T.P., et al. 1992. Definition of pharmacological receptors. Pharmacol. Rev. 44: 351-362.
- Ruat, M., et al. 1993. Molecular cloning, characterization, and localization of a high-affinity serotonin receptor (5-HT7) activating cAMP formation. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90: 8547-8551.
- Gelernter, J., et al. 1995. Assignment of the 5HT7 receptor gene (HTR7) to chromosome 10q and exclusion of genetic linkage with Tourette syndrome. Genomics 26: 207-209.
- Weiss, B., et al. 1995. Assignment of a human homolog of the mouse Htr3 receptor gene to chromosome 11q23.1-q23.2. Genomics 29: 304-305.
- Eglen, R.M., et al. 1995. Central 5-HT4 receptors. Trends Pharmacol. Sci. 16: 391-398.
- Claeysen, S., et al. 1997. Assignment of 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor (HTR4) to human chromosome 5 bands q31→q33 by in situ hybridization. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 78: 133-134.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HTR4 (human) mapping to 5q32; Htr4 (mouse) mapping to 18 E1.

SOURCE

SR-4 (K-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of SR-4 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.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-19155 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

SR-4 (K-19) is recommended for detection of SR-4 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), 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).

SR-4 (K-19) is also recommended for detection of SR-4 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for SR-4 siRNA (h): sc-42239, SR-4 siRNA (m): sc-42240, SR-4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42239-SH, SR-4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42240-SH, SR-4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42239-V and SR-4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42240-V.

Molecular Weight of SR-4: 42 kDa.

Positive Controls: U-87 MG cell lysate: sc-2411, rat heart extract: sc-2393 or rat brain extract: sc-2392.

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. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Uteshev, V.V., et al. 2010. Abnormal serotonin receptor expression in DBA/2 mice associated with susceptibility to sudden death due to respiratory arrest. Epilepsy Res. 88: 183-188.
- 2. Faingold, C.L., et al. 2011. Differences in serotonin receptor expression in the brainstem may explain the differential ability of a serotonin agonist to block seizure-induced sudden death in DBA/2 vs. DBA/1 mice. Brain Res. 1418: 104-110.

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.



Try **SR-4 (G-3): sc-376158**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to SR-4 (K-19).