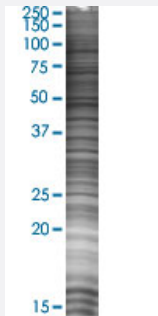


HTR3A 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00003359-T01

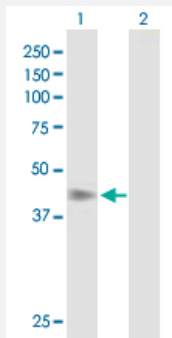
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

HTR3A transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: HTR3A transfected lysate (55.3 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-HTR3A full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	55.3
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (83); Rat (84)

Quality Control Testing

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-HTR3A antibody ([H00003359-B01P](#)) by Western Blots.
SDS-PAGE Gel
HTR3A transfected lysate.
Western Blot
Lane 1: HTR3A transfected lysate (55.3 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer

1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — HTR3A

Entrez GeneID

[3359](#)

GeneBank Accession#

[BC002354.2](#)

Protein Accession#

[AAH02354.1](#)

Gene Name

HTR3A

Gene Alias

5-HT-3, 5-HT3A, 5-HT3R, 5HT3R, HTR3

Gene Description

5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 3A

Omim ID

[182139](#)

Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The product of this gene belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel receptor superfamily. This gene encodes subunit A of the type 3 receptor for 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin), a biogenic hormone that functions as a neurotransmitter, a hormone, and a mitogen. This receptor causes fast, depolarizing responses in neurons after activation. It appears that the heteromeric combination of A and B subunits is necessary to provide the full functional features of this receptor, since either subunit alone results in receptors with very low conductance and response amplitude. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor-3|5HT3 serotonin receptor|serotonin receptor|serotonin-gated ion channel receptor

Disease

- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Anorexia Nervosa](#)
- [Antisocial Personality Disorder](#)
- [Anxiety Disorders](#)
- [Attention](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Borderline Personality Disorder](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bulimia](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Dyspepsia](#)
- [Eating Disorders](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Fatigue](#)
- [Fatigue Syndrome](#)
- [Fibromyalgia](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Habituation](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)

- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Mood Disorders](#)
- [Nausea](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder](#)
- [Pattern Recognition](#)
- [Personality Assessment](#)
- [Personality Inventory](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Psychomotor Performance](#)
- [Reaction Time](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Schizophrenic Psychology](#)
- [Sleep Apnea](#)
- [Substance Withdrawal Syndrome](#)
- [Vomiting](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)