



## Histamine H1 Receptor (phospho Ser398) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb768651 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name Histamine H1 Receptor (phospho Ser398) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

**Recommended dilutions** Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in

other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human Histamine H1 Receptor around the phosphorylation site of Ser398.

AA range:364-413

Specificity Phospho-Histamine H1 Receptor (S398) Polyclonal Antibody detects

endogenous levels of Histamine H1 Receptor protein only when

phosphorylated at S398.

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Histamine H1 receptor

Gene Name HRH1

Cellular localization Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Clonality** Polyclonal





Concentration 1 mg/ml

**Observed band** 

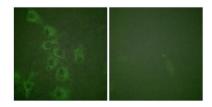
Human Gene ID 3269

Human Swiss-Prot Number P35367

Alternative Names HRH1; Histamine H1 receptor; H1R; HH1R

**Background** 

Histamine is a ubiquitous messenger molecule released from mast cells, enterochromaffin-like cells, and neurons. Its various actions are mediated by histamine receptors H1, H2, H3 and H4. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. It mediates the contraction of smooth muscles, the increase in capillary permeability due to contraction of terminal venules, the release of catecholamine from adrenal medulla, and neurotransmission in the central nervous system. It has been associated with multiple processes, including memory and learning, circadian rhythm, and thermoregulation. It is also known to contribute to the pathophysiology of allergic diseases such as atopic dermatitis, asthma, anaphylaxis and allergic rhinitis. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by Ref



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using Histamine H1 Receptor (Phospho-Ser398) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.