BACKGROUND

Serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine, or 5-HT) is a monoamine neurotransmitter that is made in serotonergic neurons in the central nervous system (CNS) and in enterochromaffin cells in the gastrointestinal tract. Neurons of the Raphe nuclei are the main source of Serotonin, and its action is terminated primarily via uptake of Serotonin from the synapse. In the CNS, Serotonin is important in the regulation of mood, sleep, vomiting, sexuality and appetite. Low levels of Serotonin are commonly associated with several disorders such as depression, migraines, bipolar disorder and anxiety. Several agents can inhibit Serotonin reuptake including MDMA, cocaine, tricyclic antidepressants and selective Serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs).

REFERENCES


SOURCE

Serotonin (8.F.255) is a rat monoclonal antibody raised against Serotonin (5-HT) conjugated to BSA.