

AGT Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7854a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P01019
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB16808
Calculated MW	52070
Antigen Region	37-65

Additional Information

Gene ID	183
Other Names	Angiotensinogen, Serpin A8, Angiotensin-1, Angiotensin 1-10, Angiotensin I, Ang I, Angiotensin-2, Angiotensin 1-8, Angiotensin II, Ang II, Angiotensin-3, Angiotensin 2-8, Angiotensin III, Ang III, Des-Asp[1]-angiotensin II, Angiotensin-4, Angiotensin 3-8, Angiotensin IV, Ang IV, Angiotensin 1-9, Angiotensin 1-7, Angiotensin 1-5, Angiotensin 1-4, AGT, SERPINA8
Target/Specificity	This AGT antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 37-65 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human AGT.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	AGT Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	AGT (HGNC:333)
Synonyms	SERPINA8

Function	Essential component of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), a potent regulator of blood pressure, body fluid and electrolyte homeostasis.
Cellular Location	Secreted
Tissue Location	Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

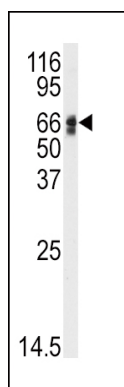
Background

AGT, pre-angiotensinogen or angiotensinogen precursor, is expressed in the liver and is cleaved by the enzyme renin in response to lowered blood pressure. The resulting product, angiotensin I, is then cleaved by angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) to generate the physiologically active enzyme angiotensin II. The protein is involved in maintaining blood pressure and in the pathogenesis of essential hypertension and preeclampsia. Mutations in AGT gene are associated with susceptibility to essential hypertension, and can cause renal tubular dysgenesis, a severe disorder of renal tubular development. Defects in AGT gene have also been associated with non-familial structural atrial fibrillation, and inflammatory bowel disease.

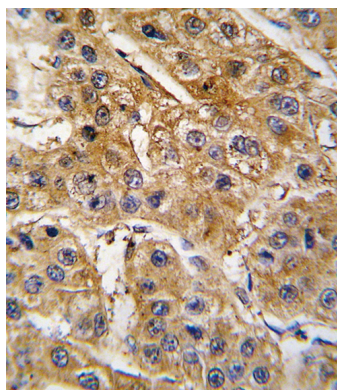
References

Gurkan,A., Arch. Oral Biol. 54 (4), 337-344 (2009)
Vickers,C., J. Biol. Chem. 277 (17), 14838-14843 (2002)
Donoghue,M., Circ. Res. 87 (5), E1-E9 (2000)

Images



Western blot analysis of anti-AGT Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7854a) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). AGT(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with AGT antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.