

# AGT Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7854b

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession** P01019 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB17036 **Calculated MW** 52070 **Antigen Region** 418-450

## **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 418-450 amino acids from the

C-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 (C-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.

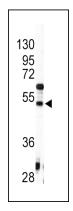
# **Background**

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.

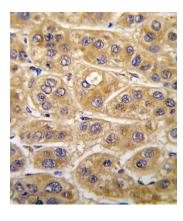
## References

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 (C-term) (Cat.#AP7854b) 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 (C-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'.