

Angiotensinogen Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94157

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	49 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Angiotensinogen
Epitope Specificity	101-200/477
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the serpin family.
SUBUNIT	During pregnancy, exists as a disulfide-linked 2:2 heterotetramer with the proform of PRG2 and as a complex (probably a 2:2:2 heterohexamer) with pro-PRG2 and C3dg.
Post-translational modifications	Beta-decarboxylation of Asp-34 in angiotensin-2, by mononuclear leukocytes produces alanine. The resulting peptide form, angiotensin-A, has the same affinity for the AT1 receptor as angiotensin-2, but a higher affinity for the AT2 receptor. In response to low blood pressure, the enzyme renin/REN cleaves angiotensinogen to produce angiotensin-1. Angiotensin-1 is a substrate of ACE (angiotensin converting enzyme) that removes a dipeptide to yield the physiologically active peptide angiotensin-2. Angiotensin-1 and angiotensin-2 can be further processed to generate angiotensin-3, angiotensin-4. Angiotensin 1-9 is cleaved from angiotensin-1 by ACE2 and can be further processed by ACE to produce angiotensin 1-7, angiotensin 1-5 and angiotensin 1-4. Angiotensin 1-7 has also been proposed to be cleaved from angiotensin-2 by ACE2 or from angiotensin-1 by MME (neprilysin). The disulfide bond is labile. Angiotensinogen is present in the circulation in a near 40:60 ratio with the oxidized disulfide-bonded form, which preferentially interacts with receptor-bound renin.
DISEASE	Essential hypertension (EHT) [MIM:145500]: A condition in which blood pressure is consistently higher than normal with no identifiable cause. Note=Disease susceptibility is associated with variations affecting the gene represented in this entry. Renal tubular dysgenesis (RTD) [MIM:267430]: Autosomal recessive severe disorder of renal tubular development characterized by persistent fetal anuria and perinatal death, probably due to pulmonary hypoplasia from early-onset oligohydramnios (the Potter phenotype). Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

bs-0587P is a Eight branched multiple antigenic peptide of Angiotensin II.

Additional Information

Target/Specificity

Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

Dilution

WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

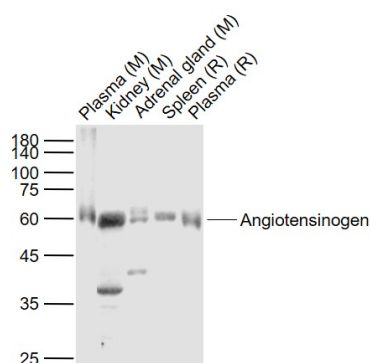
Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Background

bs-0587P is a Eight branched multiple antigenic peptide of Angiotensin II.

Images



Sample:

Lane 1: Plasma (Mouse) at 20 ug

Lane 2: Kidney (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Lane 3: Adrenal gland (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Lane 4: Spleen (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

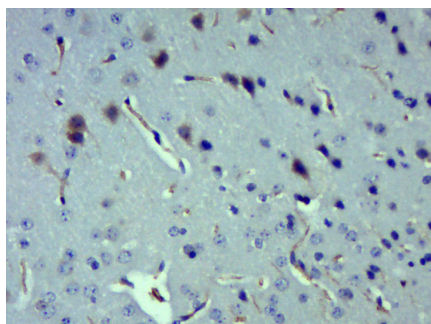
Lane 5: Plasma (Rat) at 20 ug

Primary: Anti-Angiotensinogen (AP94157) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 50-70 kD

Observed band size: 60 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Angiotensinogen) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP94157) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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