Product Name: AGTR1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab06685

Summary

Production Name	AGTR1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	AGTR1 AGTR1A AGTR1B AT2R1 AT2R1B
Alternative Names	Type-1 angiotensin II receptor (AT1AR) (AT1BR) (Angiotensin II type-1 receptor) (AT1)
Gene ID	185.0
SwissProt ID	P30556.Synthesized peptide derived from human AGTR1 Polyclonal

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Molecular Weight	41kD

Background

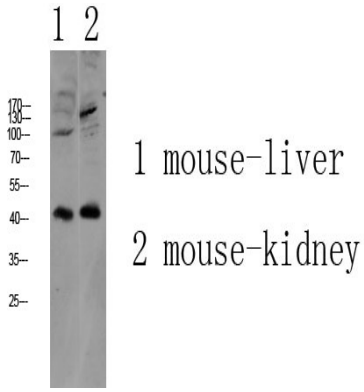
Angiotensin II is a potent vasopressor hormone and a primary regulator of aldosterone secretion. It is an important effector controlling blood pressure and volume in the cardiovascular system. It acts through at least two types of receptors. This

gene encodes the type 1 receptor which is thought to mediate the major cardiovascular effects of angiotensin II. This gene may play a role in the generation of reperfusion arrhythmias following restoration of blood flow to ischemic or infarcted myocardium. It was previously thought that a related gene, denoted as AGTR1B, existed; however, it is now believed that there is only one type 1 receptor gene in humans. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been reported for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012],disease:Defects in AGTR1 are a cause of renal tubular dysgenesis (RTD) [MIM:267430]. RTD is an 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).,function:Receptor for angiotensin II. Mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system.,online information:Angiotensin receptor entry,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,PTM:C-terminal Ser or Thr residues may be phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Liver, lung, adrenal and adrenocortical adenomas.,

Research Area

Calcium;Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;Vascular smooth muscle contraction;Renin-angiotensin system;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of various lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Note

For research use only.