



# AGTR1 Rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-16993
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IF,ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	AGTR1 AGTR1A AGTR1B AT2R1 AT2R1B
<b>Protein Name</b>	Type-1 angiotensin II receptor
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	Endogenous
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
<b>Synonyms</b>	AGTR1 ; AGTR1A ; AGTR1B ; AT2R1 ; AT2R1B ; Type-1 angiotensin II receptor ; AT1AR ; AT1BR ; Angiotensin II type-1 receptor ; AT1
<b>Observed Band</b>	36kD
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	41kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Liver, lung, adrenal and adrenocortical adenomas.
<b>Function</b>	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.,





## Background

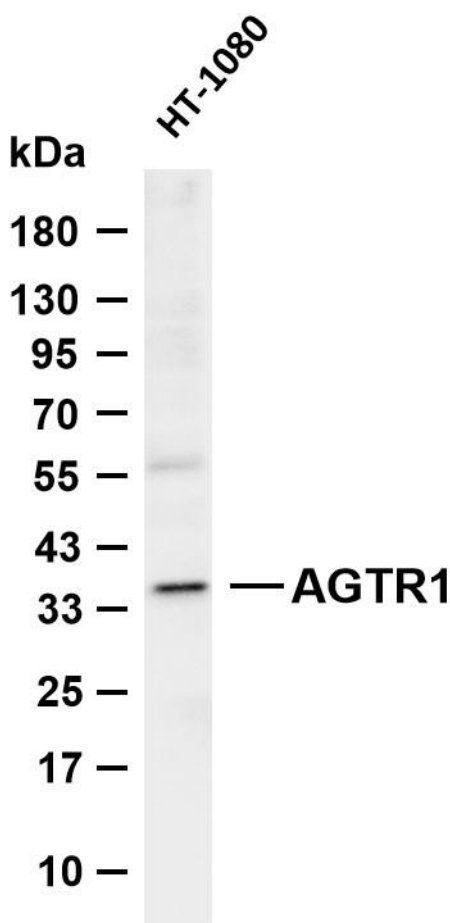
Angiotensin II is a potent vasopressor hormone and a primary regulator of aldosterone secretion. It is an important effector controlling blood pressure and volume in the cardiovascular system. It acts through at least two types of receptors. This gene encodes the type 1 receptor which is thought to mediate 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],

## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-AGTR1 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HT-1080 Predicted band size: 41kDa Observed band size: 36kDa

