



# AGT Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-15823
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	AGT
<b>Protein Name</b>	Angiotensinogen
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human AGT expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity</b>	AGT Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AGT protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	AGT; SERPINA8; Angiotensinogen; Serpin A8
<b>Observed Band</b>	52kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Secreted.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.
<b>Function</b>	caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-10 is the initiator.,disease:Defects in AGT 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).,disease:Defects in AGT are associated with susceptibility to essential hypertension [MIM:145500]. Hypertension also occurs in 5-7% of all pregnancies where it is a leading cause of maternal, fetal and neonatal morbidity and mortality. Among pregnancy-induced hypertension cases, severe pre-eclampsia [MIM:189800] is characterized by the development of hypertension and proteinuria after the 20th week of pregnancy and is the most distinctive, life-threatening form.,function:Angiotensin-3 stimulates aldosterone release.
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene, 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 this gene are associated with susceptibility to essential hypertension, and can cause renal tubular dysgenesis, a severe disorder of renal tubular development. Defects in this gene have also been associated with non-familial structural atrial fibrillation, and inflammatory bowel disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

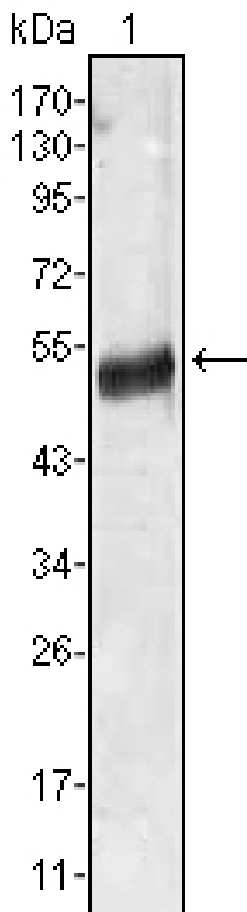
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

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

**Products Images**



Western Blot analysis using AGT Monoclonal Antibody against human plasma (1).