



AT1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-13153
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	AGTR1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AGTR1. AA range:101-150
Specificity	AT1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AT1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	AG2S;AGTR1A;AGTR1B;Angiotensin II type 1 receptor;Angiotensin II type-1 receptor;AGTR1;Type-1 angiotensin II receptor;AT2R1;AT2R1B;AT1AR;AT1BR;AT1
Observed Band	41kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	41kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Liver, lung, adrenal and adrenocortical adenomas.
Function	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

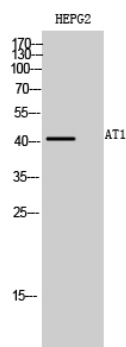
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

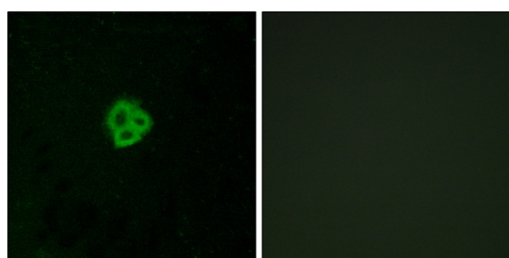
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



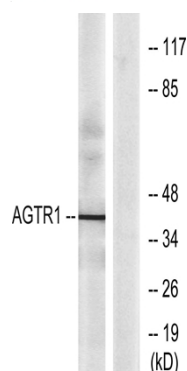
Products Images



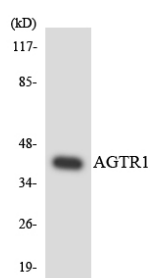
Western Blot analysis of HEPG2 cells using AT1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



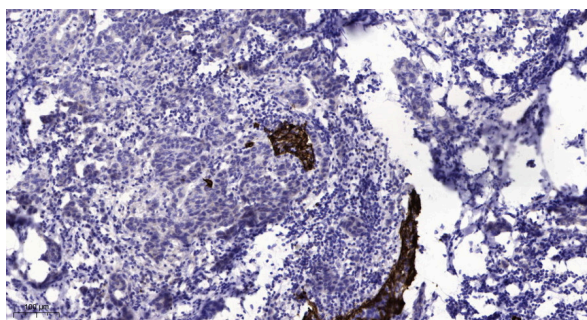
Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using AGTR1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using AGTR1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using AGTR1 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Breast cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).