

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-AGTR1 Antibody (Clone#AOGD-1)
<b>Gene Name</b>	AGTR1
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human, mouse, rat
<b>Tested Application</b>	WB
<b>Contents</b>	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human AGTR1
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Observed MW</b>	50 kDa
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB):1:500-2000

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

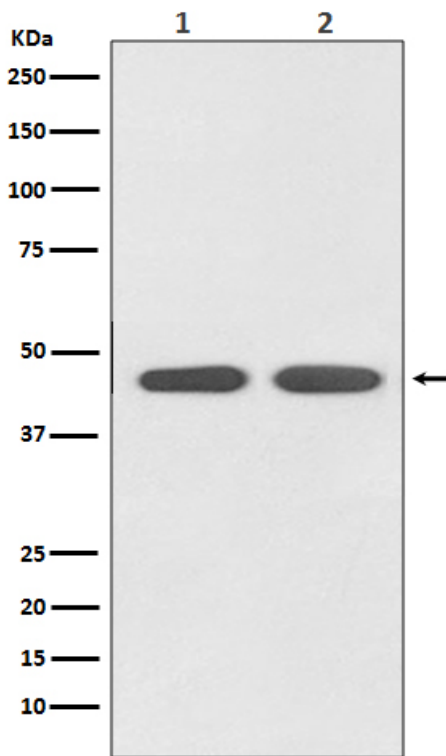
## Background Information

AGTR1 is known as Angiotensin II Type 1 Receptor. 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. And 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. Moreover, 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.

## Reference

Anti-AGTR1 Antibody (Clone#AOGD-1)被引用在3文献中。

## Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of AGTR1 expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) PC-12 cell lysate.