

产品名称: AT1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: APRab07235



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	AT1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	AGTR1
别名 (Alternative Names)	AGTR1; AGTR1A; AGTR1B; AT2R1; AT2R1B; Type-1 angiotensin II receptor; AT1AR; AT1BR; Angiotensin II type-1 receptor; AT1
基因 ID (Gene ID)	185.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	P30556.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AGTR1. AA range:101-150

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	41kDa

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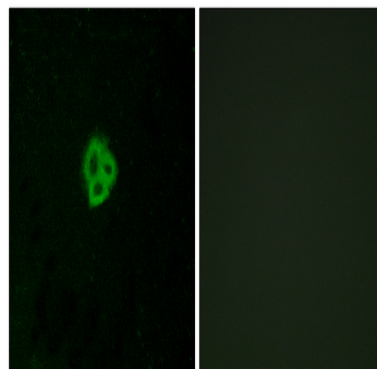
研究背景 (Background)

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.,

研究领域 (Research Area)

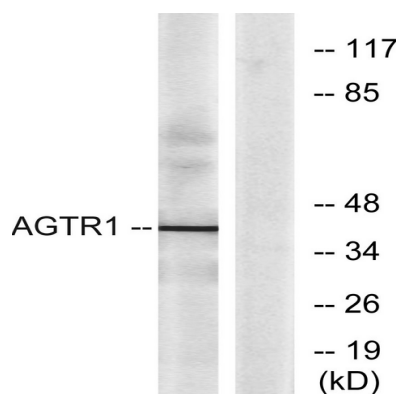
Calcium;Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;Vascular smooth muscle contraction;Renin-angiotensin system;

图片 (Image Data)

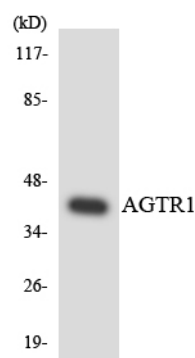


Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using AGTR1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

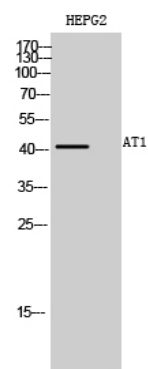
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Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using AGTR1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



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



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

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .