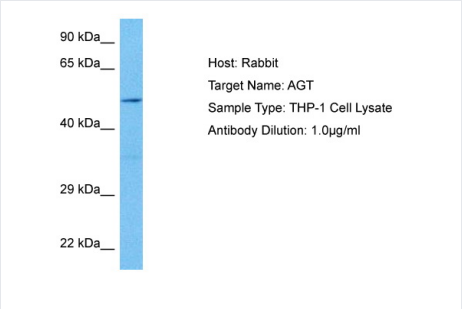
AGT Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	AGT, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	AGT Antibody - C-terminal region
Product Gene Name	anti-AGT antibody
Product Synonym Gene Name	ANHU; hFLT1; SERPINA8
Immunogen Sequence	Synthetic peptide located within the following region: FELEADEREP TESTQQLNKP EVLEVTLNRP FLFAVYDQSA TALHFLGRVA
Clonality	Polyclonal
Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Purity/Purification	Affinity purified
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Antibody/Peptide Pairs	AGT peptide (MBS3247771) is used for blocking the activity of AGT antibody (MBS3223124)
Molecular Weight	53 kDa
OMIM	106150
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for P01019
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal region of human AGT
Product Categories/Family for anti-AGT antibody	Polyclonal; Cardiovascular; Cell Biology; Developmental Biology; Immunology; Disease Related
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-AGT antibody	Western Blot (WB)
Related Product Information for anti-AGT antibody	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.
Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-AGT antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.
Searchable Terms for AGT purchase	MBS3223124 is an antibody targeting AGT. Also known as AGT Antibody - C-terminal region. Reactive in Human. Host: Rabbit.



Western Blot (WB) of anti-AGT antibody
Host: RabbitTarget Name: AGTSample Tissue: Human THP-1 Whole Cell lysatesAntibody Dilution: 1ug/ml

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for AGT. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	4557287
NCBI GeneID	183
NCBI Accession #	NP_000020.1
UniProt Primary Accession #	P01019
UniProt Related Accession #	P01019
GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000029.3
NCBI Official Full Name	angiotensinogen preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	angiotensinogen
NCBI Official Symbol	AGT
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ANHU; hFLT1; SERPINA8
UniProt Protein Name	Angiotensinogen
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	Serpin A8Cleaved into the following 8 chains:Angiotensin-1; Alternative name(s):; Angiotensin 1-10; Angiotensin I; Ang IAngiotensin-2; Alternative name(s):; Angiotensin 1-8; Angiotensin II; Ang IIAngiotensin-3; Alternative name(s):; Angiotensin 2-8; Angiotensin III; Ang III; Des-Asp[1]-angiotensin IIAngiotensin-4; Alternative name(s):; Angiotensin 3-8; Angiotensin IV
Protein Family	Angiotensinogen
UniProt Gene Name	AGT
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	SERPINA8; Ang I; Ang II; Ang III; Ang IV
UniProt Entry Name	ANGT_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	angiotensinogen

UniProt Comments for AGT	angiotensin: Essential component of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), a potent regulator of blood pressure, body fluid and electrolyte homeostasis. In response to lowered blood pressure, the enzyme renin cleaves angiotensinogen to produce angiotensin-1 (angiotensin 1-10). Angiotensin-1 is a substrate of ACE (angiotensin converting enzyme) that removes a dipeptide to yield the physiologically active peptide angiotensin-2 (angiotensin 1- 8). Angiotensin-1 and angiotensin-2 can be further processed to generate angiotensin-3 (angiotensin 2-8), angiotensin-4 (angiotensin 3-8). Angiotensin 1-7 is cleaved from angiotensin-2 by ACE2 or from angiotensin-1 by MME (neprilysin). Angiotensin 1-9 is cleaved from angiotensin-1 by ACE2. Genetic variations in AGT are a cause of susceptibility to essential hypertension (EHT). Essential hypertension is a condition in which blood pressure is consistently higher than normal with no identifiable cause. Defects in AGT are a cause of renal tubular dysgenesis (RTD). 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). Belongs to the serpin family. Protein type: Secreted; Secreted, signal peptide Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 1q42.2 Cellular Component: extracellular space; cytoplasm; extracellular region Molecular Function: serine-type endopeptidase inhibitor activity; protein binding; sodium channel regulator activity; growth factor activity; hormone activity; superoxide-generating NADPH oxidase activator activity; type 2 angiotensin receptor binding; type 1 angiotensin receptor binding Biological Process: renal system process; extracellular matrix organization and biogenesis; positive regulation of nitric oxide biosynthetic process; establishment of blood-nerve barrier; negative regulation of nerve growth factor receptor signaling pathway; positive regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent; stress-activated MAPK cascade; female pregnancy; positive regulation of multicellular organism growth; positive regulation of vasodilation; activation of NF-kappaB transcription factor; ovarian follicle rupture; positive regulation of fibroblast proliferation; cell-cell signaling; positive regulation of superoxide release; negative regulation of neuron apoptosis; kidney development; positive regulation of NAD(P)H oxidase activity; positive regulation of cytokine production; angiotensin mediated regulation of renal output; regulation of calcium ion transport; response to muscle activity involved in regulation of muscle adaptation; regulation of norepinephrine secretion; negative regulation of tissue remodeling; positive regulation of phosphoinositide 3-kinase cascade; positive regulation of peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; angiotensin mediated vasoconstriction involved in regulation of systemic arterial blood pressure; phospholipase C activation; regulation of transmission of nerve impulse; regulation of vasoconstriction; smooth muscle cell differentiation; G-protein signaling, coupled to IP3 second messenger (phospholipase C activating); nitric oxide mediated signal transduction; cytokine secretion; regulation of long-term neuronal synaptic plasticity; peristalsis; cell-matrix adhesion; renin-angiotensin regulation of aldosterone production; positive regulation of cellular protein metabolic process; smooth muscle cell proliferation; cellular lipid metabolic process; angiotensin maturation; excretion; vasodilation; response to salt stress; negative regulation of cell proliferation; fibroblast proliferation; positive regulation of MAPKKK cascade; renin-angiotensin regulation of blood vessel size; positive regulation of epidermal growth factor receptor signaling pathway; regulation of blood pressure; renin-angiotensin regulation of blood volume; regulation of cell growth; angiotensin mediated drinking behavior; artery smooth muscle contraction; aging; positive regulation of fatty acid biosynthetic process; blood vessel development; cellular sodium ion homeostasis; renal response to blood flow during renin-angiotensin regulation of systemic arterial blood pressure; activation of NF-kappaB-inducing kinase; positive regulation of organ growth; positive regulation of peptidyl-serine phosphorylation; regulation of cell proliferation; G-protein coupled receptor protein signaling pathway; negative regulation of angiogenesis; cellular protein metabolic process; ureteric bud branching; G-protein signaling, coupled to cGMP nucleotide second messenger; blood vessel remodeling; negative regulation of cell growth; response to cold; astrocyte activation; positive regulation of inflammatory response Disease: Renal Tubular Dysgenesis; Hypertension, Essential
Research Articles on AGT	**1.** The possible contribution of the I/D in the ACE gene, M235T and T174M in the angiotensinogen (AGT) gene polymorphisms with ischemic stroke in young Mexican population.
Precautions	All of MyBioSource's Products are for scientific laboratory research purposes and are not for diagnostic, therapeutics, prophylactic or in vivo use. Through your purchase, you expressly represent and warrant to MyBioSource that you will properly test and use any Products purchased from MyBioSource in accordance with industry standards. MyBioSource and its authorized distributors reserve the right to refuse to process any order where we reasonably believe that the intended use will fall outside of our acceptable guidelines.

Disclaimer	While every efforts were made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this datasheet, MyBioSource will not be liable for any omissions or errors contained herein. MyBioSource reserves the right to make changes to this datasheet at any time without prior notice. It is the responsibility of the customer to report product performance issues to MyBioSource within 30 days of receipt of the product. Please visit our Terms & Conditions page for more information.
Product Note	Select online data sheet information is drawn from bioinformatics databases, occasionally resulting in ambiguous or non-relevant product information. It is the responsibility of the customer to review, verify, and evaluate the information to make sure it matches their requirements before purchasing the kit. Our ELISA Kit assays are dynamic research tools and sometimes they may be updated and improved. If the format of this assay is important to you then please request the current manual or contact our technical support team with a presales inquiry before placing an order. We will confirm the current details of the assay. We cannot guarantee the sample manual posted online is the most current manual, it is intended to serve as an example only. Please refer to the instructions For Use provided with the assay kit for precise details.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MyBioSource | Tel: +1.858.633.0165 | Fax: +1.858.633.0166 | mybiosource.com/contact-us
Online datasheet: https://www.mybiosource.com/polyclonal-human-antibody/agt/3223124