

AGT Monoclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No : | YM0016 |
| Reactivity : | Human |
| Applications : | WB;ELISA |
| Target : | AGT |
| Fields : | >>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes;>>Vascular smooth muscle contraction;>>Renin-angiotensin system;>>Renin secretion;>>Aldosterone synthesis and secretion;>>Cortisol synthesis and secretion;>>Insulin resistance;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Cushing syndrome;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Dilated cardiomyopathy;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy |
| Gene Name : | AGT |
| Protein Name : | Angiotensinogen |
| Human Gene Id : | 183 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | P01019 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | P11859 |
| Immunogen : | Purified recombinant fragment of human AGT expressed in E. Coli. |
| Specificity : | AGT Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AGT protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Monoclonal, Mouse |
| Dilution : | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Purification : | Affinity purification |

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 52kD

Cell Pathway : Renin-angiotensin system;

P References : 1. Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol. 2007 Sep;293(3):H1900-7.
2. Regul Pept. 2006 Jan 15;133(1-3):155-9.

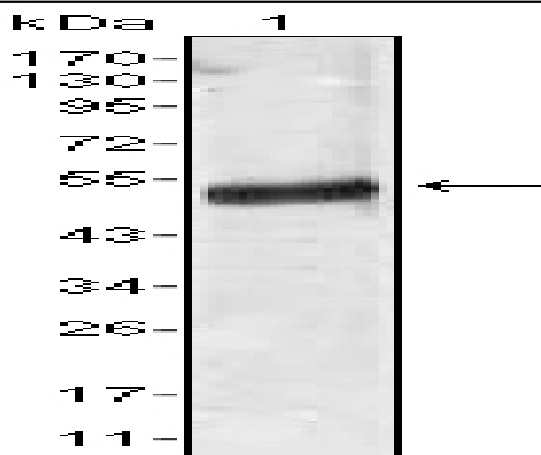
Background : The protein encoded by this gene, pre-angiotensinogen or angiotensinogen precursor, is expressed in the liver and is cleaved by the enzyme renin in response to lowered blood pressure. The resulting product, angiotensin I, is then cleaved by angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) to generate 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],

Function : 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.

Subcellular Location : Secreted.

Expression : Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

Products Images



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