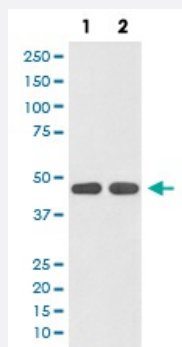


AGTR1 monoclonal antibody, clone AOGD-1

Catalog # MAB19534 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) PC-12 cell lysate with AGTR1 monoclonal antibody.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human AGTR1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human AGTR1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) PC-12 cell lysate with AGTR1 monoclonal antibody.

Gene Info — AGTR1

Entrez GeneID [185](#)

Protein Accession# [P30556](#)

Gene Name AGTR1

Gene Alias AG2S, AGTR1A, AGTR1B, AT1, AT1B, AT1R, AT2R1, AT2R1A, AT2R1B, HAT1R

Gene Description angiotensin II receptor, type 1

Omim ID [106165](#) [145500](#) [267430](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary 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. At least five transcript variants have been described for this gene. Additional variants have been described but their full-length nature has not been determined. The entire coding sequence is contained in the terminal exon and is present in all transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations angiotensin receptor 1|angiotensin receptor 1B|type-1B angiotensin II receptor

Pathway

- [Calcium signaling pathway](#)
- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)
- [Renin-angiotensin system](#)

- [Vascular smooth muscle contraction](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Aggressive Periodontitis](#)
- [Albuminuria](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Altitude Sickness](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Angina](#)
- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Aortic Aneurysm](#)
- [Arrhythmias](#)
- [Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Atrial Fibrillation](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Brain Infarction](#)
- [Brain Injuries](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Cardiac Output](#)

- [Cardiomyopathies](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Cerebral Arterial Diseases](#)
- [Cerebral Hemorrhage](#)
- [Cerebral Infarction](#)
- [Cerebral Palsy](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Disorders](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Chronic Periodontitis](#)
- [Cicatrix](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Constriction](#)
- [Convalescence](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Restenosis](#)
- [Coronary Stenosis](#)
- [Coronary Thrombosis](#)
- [Cough](#)
- [Death](#)

- [Dementia](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Neuropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Dyslipidemias](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Emergencies](#)
- [Esophageal and Gastric Varices](#)
- [Fatty Liver](#)
- [Fetal Death](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Fibromuscular Dysplasia](#)
- [Fibrosis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Glomerulosclerosis](#)
- [Glucose Intolerance](#)
- [Heart Defects](#)

- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Heart Failure](#)
- [Hemolytic-Uremic Syndrome](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hernia](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperhomocysteinemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemia Type I](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemia Type II](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertrophy](#)
- [Hypoglycemia](#)
- [Hypotension](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Long QT syndrome](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lupus Nephritis](#)
- [Meningococcal Infections](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)

- [Mental Status Schedule](#)
- [Metabolic Diseases](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Mitral Valve Prolapse](#)
- [Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Myocardial Ischemia](#)
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- [Nephritis](#)
- [Nephrotic Syndrome](#)
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- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Otosclerosis](#)
- [Panic Disorder](#)
- [Polycystic Kidney](#)
- [Polycystic kidney disease](#)
- [Polycystic Kidney Diseases](#)
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- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)

- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Pulmonary Edema](#)
- [Purpura](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Renal Artery Obstruction](#)
- [Renal Insufficiency](#)
- [Retinal Artery Occlusion](#)
- [Retinal Diseases](#)
- [Rheumatic Heart Disease](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Subacute Sclerosing Panencephalitis](#)
- [Syncope](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thrombosis](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Uremia](#)
- [Urinary Tract Infections](#)
- [Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Ventricular Dysfunction](#)
- [Vesico-Ureteral Reflux](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)