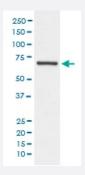


# ANGPT1 monoclonal antibody, clone FGC-1

Catalog # MAB19558 Size 100 uL

### **Applications**



### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of HeLa cell lysate with ANGPT1 monoclonal antibody.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human ANGPT1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human ANGPT1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000-1:5000)  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 st ored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



### **Product Information**

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 HeLa cell lysate with ANGPT1 monoclonal antibody.

Gene Info — ANGPT1	
Entrez GenelD	284
Protein Accession#	Q15389
Gene Name	ANGPT1
Gene Alias	AGP1, AGPT, ANG1
Gene Description	angiopoietin 1
Omim ID	<u>601667</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Angiopoietins are proteins with important roles in vascular development and angiogenesis. All an giopoietins bind with similar affinity to an endothelial cell-specific tyrosine-protein kinase receptor. The protein encoded by this gene is a secreted glycoprotein that activates the receptor by inducin g its tyrosine phosphorylation. It plays a critical role in mediating reciprocal interactions between t he endothelium and surrounding matrix and mesenchyme. The protein also contributes to blood v essel maturation and stability, and may be involved in early development of the heart. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

#### Disease

- Angina Pectoris
- Coronary Disease
- Drug Toxicity
- Edema



- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hypercholesterolemia
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Myocardial Infarction
- Stroke