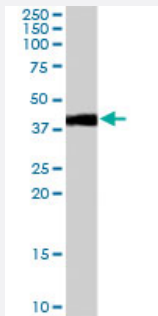


AGTR1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB7122 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

AGTR1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7122) (0.3 ug/mL) staining of mouse liver lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Specification

Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of AGTR1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human AGTR1.
Sequence	C-EIQKNKPRNDDIFK
Host	Goat
Theoretical MW (kDa)	41.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	All reported variants represent identical protein (NP_000676.1, NP_004826.2, NP_033611.1, NP_14038.1 and NP_114438.1).
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:32000) Western Blot (0.3-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to 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 (Tissue lysate)

AGTR1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7122) (0.3 ug/mL) staining of mouse liver lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — AGTR1

Entrez GeneID	185
Protein Accession#	NP_000676.1 ; NP_004826.2 ; NP_033611.1 ; NP_114038.1 ; NP_114438.1
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

Publication Reference

- [Role of brain angiotensin AT1 receptor in the carbachol-induced natriuresis and expression of nNOS in the locus coeruleus and proximal convoluted tubule.](#)

Wang M, Jiang CL, Wang CY, Yao QY.

Physiological Research 2007 Aug; 56(4):383.

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](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Nephritis](#)
- [Nephrotic Syndrome](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)

- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Otosclerosis](#)
- [Panic Disorder](#)
- [Polycystic Kidney](#)
- [Polycystic kidney disease](#)
- [Polycystic Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Polycythemia](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [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](#)