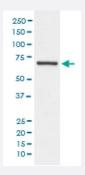


ANGPT1 monoclonal antibody, clone FGC-1

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