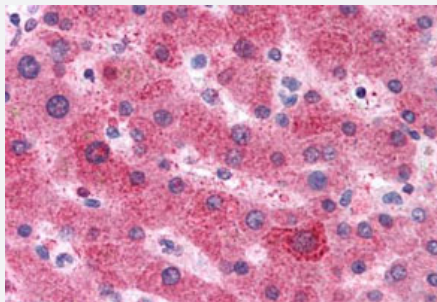


AGT polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB27760

Size 50 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human liver tissue with AGT polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB27760).
Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of AGT.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to 12 amino acid at internal region of human AGT.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Monkey
Specificity	BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity chromatography
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (2.5-5 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -80°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

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human liver tissue with AGT polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB27760). Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval.

Gene Info — AGT

Entrez GeneID [183](#)

Protein Accession# [P01019](#)

Gene Name AGT

Gene Alias ANHU, FLJ92595, FLJ97926, SERPINA8

Gene Description angiotensinogen (serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade A, member 8)

Omim ID [106150](#) [145500](#) [267430](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000035878|alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitrypsin|angiotensinogen|angiotensinogen|pre-angiotensinogen|serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor

Pathway

- [Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy \(HCM\)](#)
- [Renin-angiotensin system](#)

- [Vascular smooth muscle contraction](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Abruptio Placentae](#)
- [Acromegaly](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Aggressive Periodontitis](#)
- [Albuminuria](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Altitude Sickness](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Anaphylaxis](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Aneurysm](#)
- [Angina](#)
- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Aortic Aneurysm](#)
- [Arrhythmias](#)
- [Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Atrial Fibrillation](#)
- [Attention](#)

- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Brain Infarction](#)
- [Brain Injuries](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiomegaly](#)
- [Cardiomyopathies](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Stenosis](#)
- [Cerebral Arterial Diseases](#)
- [Cerebral Hemorrhage](#)
- [Cerebral Infarction](#)
- [Cerebral Palsy](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Disorders](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)

- [Chronic Periodontitis](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Constriction](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Restenosis](#)
- [Coronary Stenosis](#)
- [Coronary Thrombosis](#)
- [Creativeness](#)
- [Death](#)
- [Dementia](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Neuropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [Discrimination \(Psychology\)](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Dyslipidemias](#)
- [Eclampsia](#)
- [Edema](#)

- [Emergencies](#)
- [Esophageal and Gastric Varices](#)
- [Fatty Liver](#)
- [Fetal Growth Retardation](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Fibromuscular Dysplasia](#)
- [Fibrosis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Glucose Intolerance](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Heart Defects](#)
- [Heart Failure](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hemochromatosis](#)
- [Hemolytic-Uremic Syndrome](#)
- [Hemorrhage](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hereditary hemochromatosis](#)
- [Hernia](#)
- [Hydronephrosis](#)
- [Hyperaldosteronism](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperkalemia](#)

- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemia Type I](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemia Type II](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertriglyceridemia](#)
- [Hypertrophy](#)
- [Hypoglycemia](#)
- [Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Intracranial Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukoaraiosis](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Long QT syndrome](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lupus Nephritis](#)
- [Macular Degeneration](#)
- [Marfan syndrome](#)
- [Meningococcal Infections](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)

- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Mitral Valve Insufficiency](#)
- [Mitral Valve Prolapse](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multicystic Dysplastic Kidney](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Myocardial Ischemia](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Nephritis](#)
- [Nephrotic Syndrome](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Neurotic Disorders](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Otosclerosis](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Panic Disorder](#)
- [Peripheral Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Placenta Diseases](#)
- [Polycystic Kidney](#)
- [Polycystic kidney disease](#)
- [Polycystic Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Polycythemia](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)

- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Psychomotor Performance](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Purpura](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Renal Artery Obstruction](#)
- [Renal Insufficiency](#)
- [Respiratory Distress Syndrome](#)
- [Retinal Artery Occlusion](#)
- [Retinal Diseases](#)
- [Rheumatic Heart Disease](#)
- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Sleep Apnea](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stress](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Substance-Related Disorders](#)
- [Syncope](#)
- [Syndrome](#)

- [Taste](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thrombosis](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Uremia](#)
- [Ureteral Obstruction](#)
- [Urinary Tract Infections](#)
- [Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Venous Thrombosis](#)
- [Ventricular Dysfunction](#)
- [Vesico-Ureteral Reflux](#)
- [Weight Loss](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)