

Product datasheet for **TA346383**

Angiotensin II Type 1 Receptor (AGTR1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-AGTR1 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human AGTR1. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: ILNSSTEDGIKRIQDDCPKAGRHNHYIFVMIPTLYSIIFVVGIFGNSLVVI
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	41 kDa
Gene Name:	angiotensin II receptor type 1
Database Link:	NP_004826 Entrez Gene 185 Human P30556



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Background:

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. AGTR1 is the type 1 receptor which is thought to mediate the major cardiovascular effects of angiotensin II. AGTR1 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. 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.

Synonyms:

AG2S; AGTR1B; AT1; AT1AR; AT1B; AT1BR; AT1R; AT2R1; HAT1R

Note:

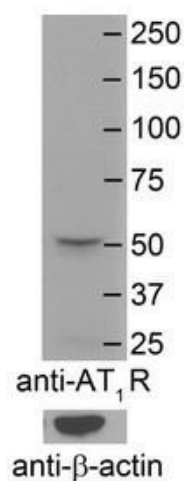
Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Sheep: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%; Horse: 92%

Protein Families:

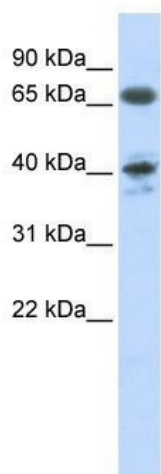
Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Calcium signaling pathway, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction, Renin-angiotensin system, Vascular smooth muscle contraction

Product images:

AGTR1 antibody - N-terminal region validated by WB using Mouse Brain Membranes at 1: 4000.



WB Suggested Anti-AGTR1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 62500; Positive Control: Human heart