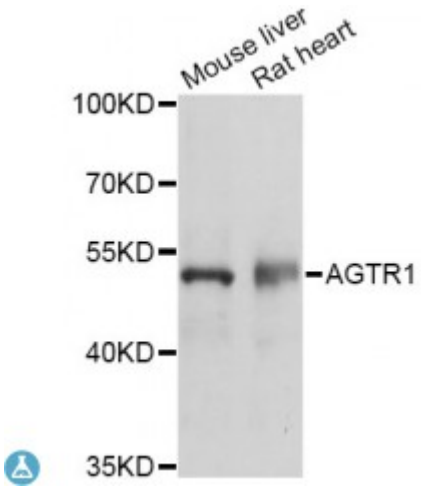
Anti-AGTR1 Antibody



Description	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. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been reported for this gene.

Model	STJ116133
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 250-350 of human AGTR1 (NP_000676.1).
Gene ID	185
Gene Symbol	AGTR1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Liver, lung, adrenal and adrenocortical adenomas
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Type-1 angiotensin II receptor AT1AR AT1BR Angiotensin II type-1 receptor AT1
Molecular Weight	41.061 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:336OMIM:106165Reactome:R-HSA-375276
Alternative Names	Type-1 angiotensin II receptor AT1AR AT1BR Angiotensin II type-1 receptor AT1
Function	Receptor for angiotensin II, Mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane
Post-translational Modifications	C-terminal Ser or Thr residues may be phosphorylated