

Rabbit Anti-AT2R antibody

SL0438R

| Product Name: | AT2R |
|------------------------|---|
| Chinese Name: | 血管紧张素Ⅱ受体1抗体 |
| Alias: | AG2S; Agtr 1; Agtr1; AGTR1_HUMAN; Agtr1a; AGTR1B; Ang II; Angiotensin II receptor type 1; Angiotensin II type 1 receptor; Angiotensin II type-1 receptor; Angiotensin receptor 1; Angiotensin receptor 1B; AT 1B; AT 1r; AT-1B; AT-1r; AT1; At1a; AT1AR; AT1B; AT1BR; AT1R; AT2R1; AT2R1A; AT2R1B; HAT1R; Type 1 angiotensin II receptor; Type-1 angiotensin II receptor. |
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| | Specific References(1) SL0438R has been referenced in 1 publications. |
| 文献引用 | [IF=2.25] Yongtao, Zhang, et al. "Glucocorticoids activate the local renin–angiotensin |
| Pub | system in bone: possible mechanism for glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis."Endocrine |
| : | (2014): 1-11.ELISA;Rabbit. PubMed:24519760 |
| Organism Species: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| React Species: | Human, Mouse, Rat, |
| Applications: | WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user. |
| Molecular weight: | 41kDa |
| Cellular localization: | The cell membrane |
| Form: | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| Concentration: | lmg/ml |
| immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AT2R:151-250/359 <extracellular></extracellular> |
| Lsotype: | IgG |
| Purification: | affinity purified by Protein A |

| Store at -20 癈 for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized |
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| antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year |
| when kept at -20癈. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of |
| antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 癈. |
| PubMed |
| Angiotensin II (Ang II) is an important physiological effector of blood pressure and volume regulation through vasoconstriction, aldosterone release, sodium uptake and thirst stimulation. Although Ang II interacts with two types of cell surface receptors, ATI and AT2, most of the major cardiovascular effects seem to be mediated through AT1. Molecular cloning of the AT1 protein has shown it to be a member of the G protein-associated seven transmembrane protein receptor family. Ang II treatment of cells results in activation of several signal transduction pathways as evidenced by tyrosine phosphorylation of several proteins and induction of others. PLC?is phosphorylated after 30 seconds of treatment with Angiotensin II, indicating this as an early signal transduction event. Ang II treatment also stimulates phosphorylation of Shc, FAK and MAP kinases, and induces MKP-1, indicating stimulation of growth factor pathways. Ang II stimulation through AT1 has been shown to activate the JAK/Stat pathway involving a direct interaction between JAK2 and AT1 as demonstrated by coimmunoprecipitation. The AT1 receptor has no cytoplasmic kinase domain, but is able to function as a substrate for Src kinases and has several putative phosphorylation sites. Function: Receptor for angiotensin II. Mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Subunit: Interacts with MAS1 (Probable). Interacts with ARRB1 (By similarity). Subcellular Location: Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity: Liver, lung, adrenal and adrenocortical adenomas. Post-translational modifications: C-terminal Ser or Thr residues may be phosphorylated. DISEASE: Defects in AGTR1 are a cause of renal tubular dysgenesis (RTD). RTD is an autosomal recessive severe disorder of renal tubular development characterized by persistent fetal anuria and perinatal death, probably due to pulmonary hypoplasia from early-onset oligohydramnios (the Potter phenotype). |
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SWISS:

P30556

Gene ID:

185

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 185Human

Entrez Gene: 11607Mouse

Entrez Gene: 11608 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 24180Rat

Entrez Gene: 81638Rat

Omim: 106165Human

SwissProt: P30556Human

SwissProt: P29754Mouse

SwissProt: P29755Mouse

SwissProt: P25095Rat

SwissProt: P29089Rat

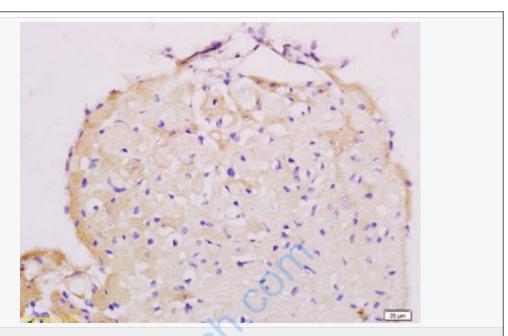
Unigene: 477887Human

Unigene: 728754Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

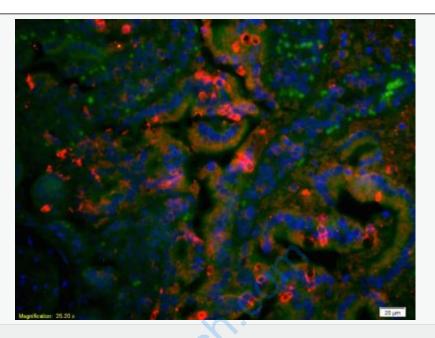
主要用于心、脑、血管病及Tumour的基础研究。



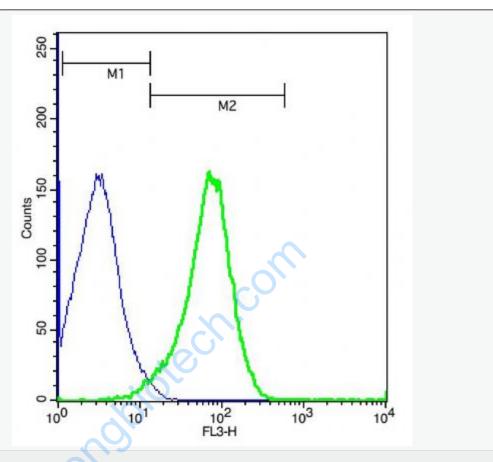
Picture:

Tissue/cell: mouse heart tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-AT2R/AT1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0438R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: rat colon tissue;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-AT2R/AT1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0438R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C; The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3 conjugated(SL0438R)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C. DAPI(5ug/ml,blue,C-0033) was used to stain the cell nuclei



Cell: (mo)Splenocytes(2% Paraformaldehyde fixed for 10 minutes).

Concentration:1:50.

Incubation: 40 minutes.

Host/Blank: (mo)Splenocytes.

Flow cytometric analysis of Rabbit Anti-AT2R/PE-Cy5.5 Conjugated antibody (SL0438R)(green) compared with control in the absence of primary antibody (blue) followed by mouse spleen cells.