



Rabbit Anti-AT2R2 antibody

SL2133R

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| Product Name: | AT2R2 |
| Chinese Name: | 血管紧张素 II 受体2抗体 |
| Alias: | AGTR 2; AGTR2; AGTR-2; AGTR2_HUMAN; angiotensin II receptor type 2; Angiotensin II Type 2; Angiotensin II type-2 receptor; Angiotensin receptor 2; AT 2; AT2; AT2R2 ATGR 2; ATGR2; ATGR-2; MRX 88; MRX88; Type 2 angiotensin II receptor; Type-2 angiotensin II receptor. |
| Organism Species: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| React Species: | Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Horse,Sheep, |
| Applications: | WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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: | 1mg/ml |
| immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human angiotensin II receptor type 2:151-250/363<Extracellular> |
| Lsotype: | IgG |
| Purification: | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Storage Buffer: | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| Storage: | Store at -20 癆 for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20癆. 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 癆. |
| PubMed: | PubMed |
| Product Detail: | 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, AT1 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. Cooperates with MTUS1 to inhibit ERK2 activation and cell proliferation.

Subunit:

Interacts with MTUS1.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

In adult, highly expressed in myometrium with lower levels in adrenal gland and fallopian tube. Very highly expressed in fetal kidney and intestine.

DISEASE:

Defects in AGTR2 are the cause of mental retardation X-linked type 88 (MRX88) [MIM:300852]. Mental retardation is characterized by significantly below average general intellectual functioning associated with impairments in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

P50052

Gene ID:

186

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 186](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 11609](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24182](#) Rat

[Omim: 300034](#) Human

[SwissProt: P50052](#) Human

[SwissProt: P35374](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q3US12](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P35351](#) Rat

[Unigene: 405348](#) Human

[Unigene: 2679](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 162367](#) Rat

Important Note:

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