

Rabbit anti-Human Angiotensinogen Monoclonal Antibody | anti-AGT antibody

Recombinant Anti-Angiotensinogen Antibody, Rabbit Monoclonal

CATALOG # AAA255283	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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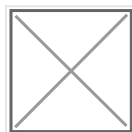
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Angiotensinogen; Monoclonal Antibody; Recombinant Anti-Angiotensinogen Antibody; Rabbit Monoclonal; Angiotensinogen/SerpinA8/AGT Antibody; Rabbit MAb; angiotensinogen (serpin peptidase inhibitor; clade A; member 8); Anti-ANHU Antibody; Anti-SERPINA8 Antibody; anti-AGT antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

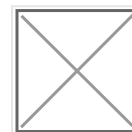
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Number	034
Specificity	Human Angiotensinogen. Has cross-reactivity in ELISA with Human SERPINA1, Human SERPINA3, Human SERPINA5, Human SERPINC1, Human SERPIND1, Human SERPINF2, Human SERPING1, Human SERPINI1 Has cross-reactivity in ELISA with Human SERPINA1, Human SERPINA3, Human SERPINA5, Human SERPINC1, Human SERPIND1, Human SERPINF2, Human SERPING1, Human SERPINI1
Purity/Purification	Protein A
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-AGT antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Antibody Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen	Recombinant Human SerpinA8/Angiotensinogen/AGT protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human SerpinA8/Angiotensinogen/AGT (rh SerpinA8/Angiotensinogen/AGT).
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human AGT in human brain with rabbit monoclonal antibody (1:200, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections). Positive staining was localized to nerve cell.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human AGT in human cirrhosis with rabbit monoclonal antibody (1:200, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections). Positive staining was localized to hepatocyte.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-AGT antibody	Angiotensinogen, also known as AGT and SerpinA8, is a member of the serpin family. It is an alpha-2-globulin that is produced constitutively and released into the circulation mainly by the liver. Angiotensinogen is a essential component of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) and a potent regulator of blood pressure. Angiotensinogen can be schematically considered to consist of a combination of an angiotensin I (Ang I) function, located at the N-terminal end, and the presence of a serpin (serine protease inhibitor) structure at the opposite end. Angiotensinogen is cleaved into three chains: Angiotensin-1 (Ang I), Angiotensin-2 (Ang II), and Angiotensin-3 (Ang III). Angiotensin-1 is a substrate of ACE (angiotensin converting enzyme) that removes a dipeptide to yield the physiologically active peptide angiotensin-2. Angiotensin-1 and angiotensin-2 can be further processed to generate angiotensin-3, angiotensin-4. Angiotensin 1-7 is cleaved from angiotensin-2 by ACE2. Angiotensin-2 acts directly on vascular smooth muscle as a potent vasoconstrictor, affects cardiac contractility and heart rate through its action on the sympathetic nervous system. Defects in AGT are associated with susceptibility to essential hypertension and renal tubular dysgenesis (RTD). Several serpins (antithrombin, maspin, pigment epithelial-derived factor, and kallistatin) have been recently shown to exert an antiangiogenic activity, suggesting a common mechanism of endothelial cell proliferation and migration. Angiotensinogen/AGT and its renin-cleaved product, des(Ang I)AGT, are also angiogenesis inhibitors, both in vitro and in vivo at concentrations within the range of those observed in plasma. The Angiotensinogen products, that is angiotensin II and possibly angiotensin II-related products, have been found to act locally in modulating adipose tissue growth in an autocrine/paracrine manner. The transient or chronic overexpression of angiotensinogen in adipose tissue favors lipogenesis in adipocytes and leads to a 'vicious' circle whereby adipose tissue development is further increased.
Product Categories/Family for anti-AGT antibody	Serine Proteases and Regulators
References	Ailhaud G, et al. (2002) Angiotensinogen, adipocyte differentiation and fat mass enlargement. Curr Opin Clin Nutr Metab Care. 5(4): 385-9. Corvol P, et al. (2003) Inhibition of angiogenesis: a new function for angiotensinogen and des(angiotensin I)angiotensinogen. Curr Hypertens Rep. 5(2): 149-54.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4557287
NCBI GeneID	183
NCBI Accession #	NP_000020.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000029.3
UniProt Accession #	P01019 ; Q16358 ; Q16359 ; Q96F91
Molecular Weight	485
NCBI Official Full Name	angiotensinogen preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	angiotensinogen (serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade A, member 8)
NCBI Official Symbol	AGT
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ANHU; SERPINA8
NCBI Protein Information	angiotensinogen; serpin A8; angiotensin I; angiotensin II; pre-angiotensinogen; alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitrypsin; serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor
UniProt Protein Name	Angiotensinogen
UniProt Gene Name	AGT
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	SERPINA8; Ang I; Ang II; Ang III; Ang IV
UniProt Entry Name	ANGT_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.