abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Angiotensinogen antibody ab103549

2 Images

Overview

Product name Anti-Angiotensinogen antibody

Description Rabbit polyclonal to Angiotensinogen

Host species Rabbit

Tested applications Suitable for: WB

Species reactivity Reacts with: Human

Immunogen Recombinant full length protein, corresponding to amino acids 1-485 of Human Angiotensinogen

(AAH11519.1).

Positive control Human pancreas tissue lysate and 293T cell lysate transfected with Angiotensinogen.

General notes

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or

contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer pH: 7.40

Constituent: 100% PBS

Purity Protein A purified

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab103549 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

1

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/500 - 1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 53 kDa.

Target

F	u	1C	tic	on

Essential component of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), a potent regulator of blood pressure, body fluid and electrolyte homeostasis. In response to lowered blood pressure, the enzyme renin cleaves angiotensinogen to produce angiotensin-1 (angiotensin 1-10). Angiotensin-1 is a substrate of ACE (angiotensin converting enzyme) that removes a dipeptide to yield the physiologically active peptide angiotensin-2 (angiotensin 1-8). Angiotensin-1 and angiotensin-2 can be further processed to generate angiotensin-3 (angiotensin 2-8), angiotensin-4 (angiotensin 3-8). Angiotensin 1-7 is cleaved from angiotensin-2 by ACE2 or from angiotensin-1 by MME (neprilysin). Angiotensin 1-9 is cleaved from angiotensin-1 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, and alters renal sodium and water absorption through its ability to stimulate the zona glomerulosa cells of the adrenal cortex to synthesize and secrete aldosterone.

Angiotensin-3 stimulates aldosterone release.

Angiotensin 1-7 is a ligand for the G-protein coupled receptor MAS1 (By similarity). Has vasodilator and antidiuretic effects (By similarity). Has an antithrombotic effect that involves MAS1-mediated release of nitric oxide from platelets.

Tissue specificity

Involvement in disease

Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

Genetic variations in AGT are a cause of susceptibility to essential hypertension (EHT)

 $[\hbox{MIM}: 145500]. \ Essential \ hypertension \ is \ a \ condition \ in \ which \ blood \ pressure \ is \ consistently \ higher$

than normal with no identifiable cause.

Defects in AGT are a cause of renal tubular dysgenesis (RTD) [MIM:267430]. 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).

Sequence similarities

Post-translational modifications

Belongs to the serpin family.

Beta-decarboxylation of Asp-34 in angiotensin-2, by mononuclear leukocytes produces alanine.

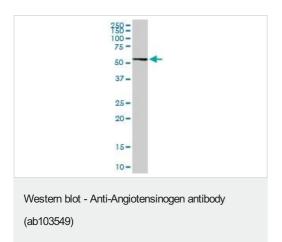
The resulting peptide form, angiotensin-A, has the same affinity for the AT1 receptor as

angiotensin-2, but a higher affinity for the AT2 receptor.

Cellular localization

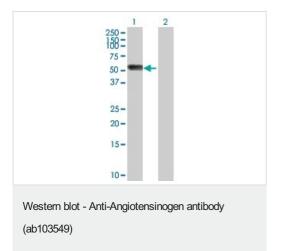
Secreted.

Images



Anti-Angiotensinogen antibody (ab103549) at 1/500 dilution \pm Human pancreas tissue lysate at 50 μg

Predicted band size: 53 kDa



All lanes : Anti-Angiotensinogen antibody (ab103549) at 1/500 dilution

Lane 1: Angiotensinogen transfected 293T cell

Lane 2: Non-transfected 293T cell

Lysates/proteins at 25 µg per lane.

Predicted band size: 53 kDa

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- · We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

• Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors