

Product datasheet

Anti-Angiotensinogen antibody [EPR2930(2)] ab108294

Recombinant RabMAb

[2 References](#) [2 Images](#)

Overview

Product name	Anti-Angiotensinogen antibody [EPR2930(2)]
Description	Rabbit monoclonal [EPR2930(2)] to Angiotensinogen
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB Unsuitable for: IHC-P
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
Positive control	Fetal kidney, fetal artery, fetal heart, HepG2, and Human plasma lysates
General notes	<p>This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility - Improved sensitivity and specificity - Long-term security of supply - Animal-free production <p>For more information see here.</p> <p>Our RabMAb[®] technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb[®] patents.</p> <p>Mouse, Rat: We have preliminary internal testing data to indicate this antibody may not react with these species. Please contact us for more information.</p>

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C.
Storage buffer	<p>pH: 7.20</p> <p>Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide</p> <p>Constituents: 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 9.85% Tris glycine, 50% Tissue culture supernatant</p>
Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal

Clone number EPR2930(2)

Isotype IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab108294 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/10000 - 1/50000. Predicted molecular weight: 53 kDa.

Application notes Is unsuitable for IHC-P.

Target

Function 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 Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

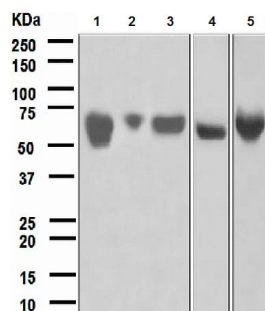
Involvement in disease Genetic variations in AGT are a cause of susceptibility to essential hypertension (EHT) [MIM:145500]. Essential hypertension is a condition in which blood pressure is consistently higher than normal with no identifiable cause. Defects in AGT are a cause of renal tubular dysgenesis (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 Belongs to the serpin family.

Post-translational modifications 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



Western blot - Anti-Angiotensinogen antibody
[EPR2930(2)] (ab108294)

All lanes : Anti-Angiotensinogen antibody [EPR2930(2)]
(ab108294) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1 : Human fetal kidney lysate

Lane 2 : Human fetal artery lysate

Lane 3 : Human fetal heart lysate

Lane 4 : HepG2 cell lysate

Lane 5 : Human plasma lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Predicted band size: 53 kDa

Why choose a
recombinant antibody?



**Research with
confidence**
Consistent and
reproducible results



**Long-term and
scalable supply**
Recombinant
technology



**Success from the
first experiment**
Confirmed
specificity



**Ethical standards
compliant**
Animal-free
production

Anti-Angiotensinogen antibody [EPR2930(2)]
(ab108294)

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