

AGT Antibody (CT)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11258**Specification**

AGT Antibody (CT) - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P01019
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

AGT Antibody (CT) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 183

Positive Control	Western blot: HepG2 cell lysate, IHC: human hepatocarcinoma tissue
Application & Usage	Western blot: ~1:1000, IHC: ~1:10-1:50
Other Names	
AGT; SERPINA8; Angiotensinogen; Serpin A8; Angiotensin-1; Angiotensin I; Angiotensin-2; Angiotensin II; Angiotensin-3; Angiotensin III;	

Target/Specificity
AGT**Antibody Form**
Liquid**Appearance**
Colorless liquid**Formulation**
100 µl of antibody in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide**Handling**
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.**Reconstitution & Storage**
-20 °C**Background Descriptions****Precautions**
AGT Antibody (CT) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.**AGT Antibody (CT) - Protein Information**

Name AGT ([HGNC:333](#))

Synonyms SERPINA8

Function

Essential component of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), a potent regulator of blood pressure, body fluid and electrolyte homeostasis.

Cellular Location

Secreted

Tissue Location

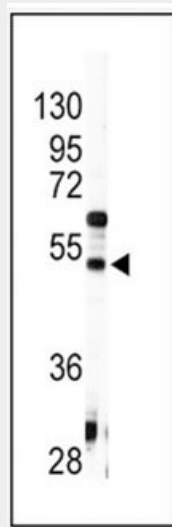
Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

AGT Antibody (CT) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

AGT Antibody (CT) - Images



Western blot analysis of anti-AGT Antibody (C-term) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35 µg/lane). AGT (arrow) was detected using the purified pAb.

AGT Antibody (CT) - Background

Angiotensinogen, also known as AGT and SERPINA8, is a member of the serpin family. It is an α -2-globulin that is produced constitutively and released into the circulation mainly by the liver.

Angiotensinogen is an essential component of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) and a potent regulator of blood pressure. It is expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma. 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).