

Angiotensin II Type 2 Receptor Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49054

Package Size: #49054-1 50ul #49054-2 100ul

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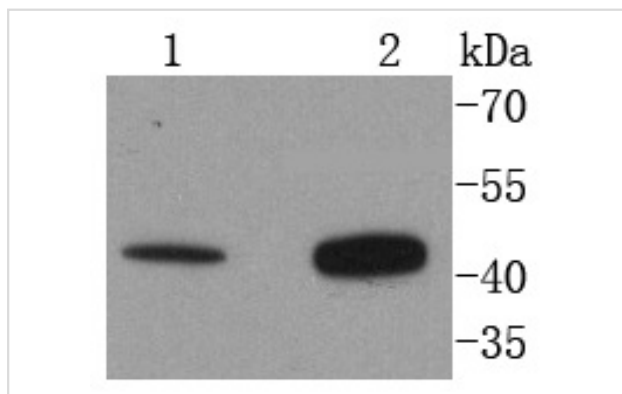
Description

Product Name	Angiotensin II Type 2 Receptor Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SN71-03
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	AGTR 2 antibody Agtr2 antibody AGTR2_HUMAN antibody angiotensin II receptor type 2 antibody Angiotensin II type-2 receptor antibody Angiotensin receptor 2 antibody AT 2 antibody AT2 antibody ATGR 2 antibody ATGR2 antibody MRX 88 antibody MRX88 antibody Type 2 angiotensin II receptor antibody Type-2 angiotensin II receptor antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P50052
Uniprot	P50052
GeneID	186;
Calculated MW	41 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000

Images



Western blot analysis of AGTR2 on different lysates using anti-AGTR2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control:
Lane 1: 293T Lane 2: Hela

Background

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 γ 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only