

**AGTR2 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC10978****Specification****AGTR2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P50052</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">AAS45437</a> , <a href="#">42766665</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 40 kDa
Application Notes	Observed: 36 kDa KDa AGTR2 antibody can be used for detection of AGTR2 by Western blot at 0.5 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL.

**AGTR2 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	186
Target/Specificity	
AGTR2;	

**Reconstitution & Storage**

AGTR2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

AGTR2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**AGTR2 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** AGTR2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7790004, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:338}

**Function**

Receptor for angiotensin II, a vasoconstricting peptide (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28379944" target="\_blank">28379944</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29967536" target="\_blank">29967536</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31899086" target="\_blank">31899086</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8185599" target="\_blank">8185599</a>). Signals primarily via a non-canonical G-protein- and beta-arrestin independent pathways (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28379944" target="\_blank">28379944</a>). Cooperates with MTUS1 to inhibit ERK2 activation and cell proliferation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28379944" target="\_blank">28379944</a>).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15123706" target="\_blank">15123706</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35374}; Multi-pass membrane protein

#### Tissue Location

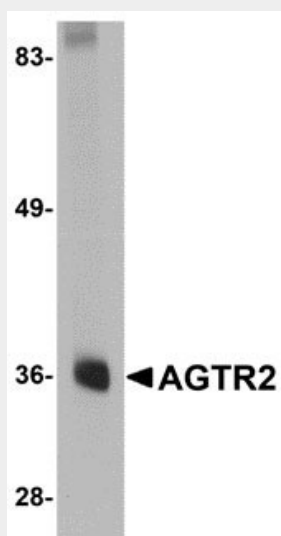
In adult, highly expressed in myometrium with lower levels in adrenal gland and fallopian tube. Expressed in the cerebellum. Very highly expressed in fetal kidney and intestine

### AGTR2 Antibody - Protocols

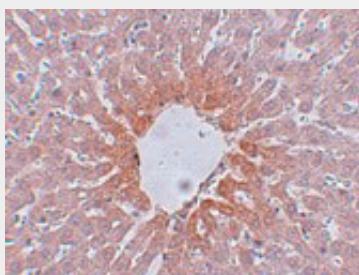
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### AGTR2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of AGTR2 in mouse liver tissue lysate with AGTR2 antibody at 0.5 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of AGTR2 in rat liver tissue with AGTR2 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

### AGTR2 Antibody - Background

**AGTR2 Antibody:** Angiotensin II is a potent vasopressor hormone and a primary regulator of aldosterone secretion that acts through at least two types of receptors, AGTR1 and AGTR2. It is an important effector controlling blood pressure and volume in the cardiovascular system and plays a major role in the development of the mammalian kidney and urinary tract. Like AGTR1, AGTR2 is a seven transmembrane G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR), but AGTR2 does not demonstrate most of the classic features of GPCR signaling. AGTR2 is involved in a wide range of activities, including the induction of neurite outgrowth and the inhibition of cellular proliferation, in addition to the known function of mediation of vasoconstriction.

#### **AGTR2 Antibody - References**

Mottl AK, Shoham DA, and North KE. Angiotensin II type 1 receptor polymorphisms and susceptibility to hypertension: A HuGE review. *Gen. in Med.* 2008; 10:560-574.

Miyazaki Y and Ichikawa I. Role of the angiotensin receptor in the development of the mammalian kidney and urinary tract. *Comp. Biochem. Physiol. A Mol. Integr. Physiol.* 2001; 128:89-97.

Laflamme L, Gasparo M, Gallo JM, et al. Angiotensin II induction of neurite outgrowth by AT2 receptors in NG108-15 cells. Effect counteracted by the AT1 receptors. *J. Biol. Chem.* 1996; 271:22729-35.

Stoll M, Steckelings UM, Paul M, et al. The angiotensin AT2-receptor mediates inhibition of cell proliferation in coronary endothelial cells. *J. Clin. Invest.* 1995; 95:651-7.