

Human CellExp SERPIN A8, human recombinant protein
Angiotensinogen, SerpinA8, AGT, ANHU
Catalog # PBV10866r**Specification**

Human CellExp SERPIN A8, human recombinant protein - Product infoPrimary Accession
Calculated MW[P01019](#)

The protein is fused with 6×His tag at the N-terminus, has a calculated MW of 50.6 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Asp 34. DTT-reduced Protein migrates as 55-60 kDa due to glycosylation. KDa

Human CellExp SERPIN A8, human recombinant protein - Additional InfoGene ID
Gene Symbol**183**
AGT**Other Names**

Angiotensinogen, SerpinA8, AGT, ANHU

Gene Source
Source
Assay&Purity
Assay2&Purity2
Recombinant
Target/Specificity
SERPINA8**Human**
HEK 293 cells
SDS-PAGE; ≥98%
HPLC;
Yes**Application Notes**

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 µg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS. Generally 5-8% Mannitol or trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

Human CellExp SERPIN A8, human recombinant protein - 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](#)

Human CellExp SERPIN A8, human recombinant protein - Images**Human CellExp SERPIN A8, human recombinant protein - Background**

Serpin A8 also known as angiotensinogen (AGT) , is a member of the serpin family. It is an α -2-globulin that is expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma. As essential component of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), Angiotensinogen is cleaved into three chains: Angiotensin-1 (Ang I), Angiotensin-2 (Ang II), and Angiotensin-3 (Ang III) in lowered blood pressure by the enzyme renin. Angiotensin-1 is a substrate of ACE (angiotensin converting enzyme) that removes a dipeptide to yield the physiologically active peptide angiotensin-2. 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. Defects in AGT are a cause of renal tubular dysgenesis (RTD).

Human CellExp SERPIN A8, human recombinant protein - References

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Gaillard I.,et al.DNA 8:87-99(1989).
Fukamizu A.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 265:7576-7582(1990).
Kunapuli S.P.,et al.Circ. Res. 60:786-790(1987).
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