

AGTR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10119b**Specification**

AGTR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P30556](#)
Other Accession [NP_114438.1](#), [NP_114038.1](#), [NP_004826.2](#),
[NP_033611.1](#), [NP_000676.1](#)

AGTR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 185

Other Names

Type-1 angiotensin II receptor, AT1AR, AT1BR, Angiotensin II type-1 receptor, AT1, AGTR1, AGTR1A, AGTR1B, AT2R1, AT2R1B

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AGTR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name AGTR1 ([HGNC:336](#))

Function

Receptor for angiotensin II, a vasoconstricting peptide, which acts as a key regulator of blood pressure and sodium retention by the kidney (PubMed:15611106, PubMed:1567413, PubMed:25913193, PubMed:26420482, PubMed:30639100, PubMed:32079768, PubMed:8987975). The activated receptor in turn couples to G-alpha proteins G(q) (GNAQ, GNA11, GNA14 or GNA15) and thus activates phospholipase C and increases the cytosolic Ca(2+) concentrations, which in turn triggers cellular responses such as stimulation of protein kinase C (PubMed:15611106).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Liver, lung, adrenal and adrenocortical adenomas.

AGTR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

AGTR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images**AGTR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

Angiotensin II is a potent vasopressor hormone and a primary regulator of aldosterone secretion. It is an important effector controlling blood pressure and volume in the cardiovascular system. It acts through at least two types of receptors. This gene encodes the type 1 receptor which is thought to mediate the major cardiovascular effects of angiotensin II. This gene may play a role in the generation of reperfusion arrhythmias following restoration of blood flow to ischemic or infarcted myocardium. It was previously thought that a related gene, denoted as AGTR1B, existed; however, it is now believed that there is only one type 1 receptor gene in humans. At least five transcript variants have been described for this gene. Additional variants have been described but their full-length nature has not been determined. The entire coding sequence is contained in the terminal exon and is present in all transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq].

AGTR1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Xu, M., et al. *Atherosclerosis* 213(1):191-199(2010) Niu, W., et al. *Hypertens. Res.* 33(11):1137-1143(2010) Procopciuc, L.M., et al. *Eur. J. Intern. Med.* 21(5):414-418(2010) Romero, R., et al. *Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol.* 203 (4), 361 (2010) :Schuur, M., et al. *J. Neurol. Neurosurg. Psychiatr.* (2010) In press :